THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES
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# New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

## DEMOCRATIC LETTERS ON EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

### Position and Prospects of the Eastern War.

London, Friday, Oct. 20, 1854.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES:

Sir: The fall of Sebastopol—if it should fall, which is not even yet absolutely certain—will have closed the policy of delays hitherto followed by the Western Powers. The ruins of the Russian granite stronghold in the Euxine will lay heavily upon the buried prospect of bombarded peace, and negotiations will have been sunk to the bottom with the Czar's fleet in the destroyed harbor. Until now—until the so long and so studiously postponed expedition against the Crimea had become a fact—European Diplomats, like Chinese jugglers, threw knives and cutlasses at the Czar, one of their own tribe, without hurting so much as his little finger. Somehow or other, Nicholas standing impassible, and with his back against the mysterious board of prestige that has caught all these pointed instruments of statesmanship, escaped miraculously from what was thought by spectators to be an unavoidable death. And the game might have gone on, to be sure, for an infinite time, but for the Czar, who, being tired of his motionless though safe position, began to move his arms and fingers which the diplomatic daggers had passed between and under, with astounding dexterity. "Don't move, for Heaven's sake," whispered the alarmed notes and protocols, "or we are lost; the trick will be discovered and then we shall not be at liberty to let you escape unhurt, lest our reputation shall be gone forever. Keep quiet, man, and not a single hair on your head shall be disturbed." The supplication was, however, of no avail. Nicholas moved. His partners got nervous, and so the curtain fell in the midst of public excitement on a *coup de main*. The expedition sailed. The Crimea has been invaded, and without any opposition, too, although it was hopefully expected that Russia, duly forewarned as she was to prepare for the worst, would not have neglected to lay some such impediments in the way of landing as should have provided the Allied Cabinets with some plausible pretext for giving up—as was officially foreshadowed—the enterprise, at least for this year. The battle of the Alma has been fought—statesmanship lay prostrate on the murderous field of victory, and between the slain groaned the *Policy of Peace*, deadly wounded, and leaving no hopes of recovery to its dearest and nearest friends. In its agonies it uttered the supreme cry of last hope, *Sebastopol est prise!* and dispatched a Tartar "bold and swift" to announce the *unexpected* close of the war; but, alas, the Allies caught a Tartar without ever reaching him.

And there we are now, on the southern heights of Sebastopol, with trenches thrown up, and War, real, earnest War thundering out its supreme rule, by the mouths of 1,500 guns, and there will be no possibility, Sir, to silence that proclamation of the *new policy*, whatever the fate of Sebastopol may be. And this fate is not yet sealed, though it is confidently pronounced by all the trumpeters of Cabinets, that have been so slow to begin the work, which needed dispatch to be ended quickly. Now that Russia has resigned herself to the loss of her Black Sea fleet, and has proved that resignation by destroying part of it by her own hands, Sebastopol is nothing more than a strong position, like the one on the Alma, only far more formidable. To carry that position, the Allies are obliged to lay, *first*, a regular siege against the forts, (twelve in number and very formidable, according to a *private* plan recently sent from Constantinople to a gentleman of important connections,) on the south. These ones taken, the town of Sebastopol and the Russian ships, if any should be left by that time, would, no doubt, be at the mercy of the Allies. But the *position* will by no means have been carried by that. *More than half* of the work remains to be done—the forts and the position on the *North* being not only more formidable than those on the South, but *commanding these* entirely, and to such a degree as to render their possession untenable by any Power that has not first dislodged its enemy from the opposite range of fortified heights. The Allies, by turning the north and making Balaklava the basis of their operations, have sufficiently demonstrated the strength of that position against an attack from the line on the Belbeck, even by an army flushed by a victory on the Alma. Well, this same position, *avoided from the North*, is comparably *stronger* against an attack *from the South*, the fortifications having been built not with the view to meet an attack from that side and the sea. To carry, therefore, that position, the allies will have more to do than even the *dislodgment*—for it will be but a dislodgment—of the Russians from the south side. I will not enter into calculations about the loss of the invading army during these necessarily long operations. In this respect, it is enough to remember that the *first* and single battle on the Alma cost the allies above 5,000 men *hors du combat*, and that the cholera, after even official and more recent accounts, is raging with unabated violence in the camps. Add to these that the permanent current of the Black Sea *toward* the Bosphorus, at this season, secured by fearful storms, is raised to such a height that ships bound for the Crimea, are—as they were at all times—obliged to sail all along the southern coast of the Euxine as far as Sinope, and there to try to cross over. Steam, to be sure, can master wave and wind, but a delay of 48 hours in the arrival of *provisions* for an army of 100,000 men, utterly devoid of any other sources of supply, would produce most appalling catastrophes. And against such a delay even steamers are not insured.

But let all these difficulties, hardships and losses be *discharged*, and the *position* at Sebastopol be taken. What next? Well, it will be a great triumph, no doubt, and the allied Cabinets will send most expert engineers to blow up the sunken fleet of Russia, and so clear the harbor from the obstructions that close its entrance. The forts also destroyed, partly by the besiegers, partly by the besieged, will, to be sure, not be rebuilt so easily, but, after all, Sebastopol may be turned into a splendid naval station for the combined fleets, and the heights around the port and town put into an efficient state *of defence against an attack from the east and north*. But who is to attack them there? The Russians; and to drive them out from the whole Peninsula, and then to close, to fortify and to garrison the narrow neckland of Perekop will be the *next* affair for the allies, after the fall of Sebastopol.

From all we see, Prince Menschikoff is instructed to defend his position to the utmost, *but also to save the army, at all events*. The sinking of the fleet, the burning of villages, the destruction of all shelter, wealth and food, prove clearly the intentions of the Czar. These immense sacrifices are not endured with a view to secure or even to seek for *peace*. This he could have obtained *cheaper*. He is decided to carry on the war, at every risk, and when he sees what the reduction of a single stronghold has cost the allies, in time, exertion, money and men, he may, from the depth of an immense empire, form some admissible hopes of tiring out the *involuntary energy* and superior skill, as well as power of the allies. He will have lost the Crimea—*for a time*—and may afford to lose Finland for the same period. But what has he to dread, permanently, from enemies who spend a whole year to wound his little toe? Evidently not much. I say, therefore, that Russia *will not yield*, even if Sebastopol should fall. *Peace* is consequently out of the question on that side.

And what if Sebastopol should not fall after all? Winter, Cholera, the strength of the position, unforeseen disasters, some more victories like that on the Alma, with 5,000 killed and *three* guns conquered, and the *coup de main* will have proved a failure. Would such a failure make the Czar more tractable? Could England and Napoleon *offer*, after a defeat, propositions more acceptable than the notorious four already made, to an enemy that repulsed their *first* serious attack? I will not dwell on the inadmissibility of these questions, the fall of Sebastopol being, moreover, more probable than its successful defence. The fact, whatever the result may be, is that peace is as much out of question with the allies as it is with Russia.

But, then, you will ask me, Sir, how will the war be concluded? And such is, to be sure, the great, the vital question in that stupendous struggle. I will tell you my opinion, in some short lines.

The battle of Alma created the *war*. Until the 20th of September we had only *hostilities*. The peace diplomacy having been thrown overboard, that *war* will force itself more and more upon the Allies. To carry it on efficiently, that is, to gain the wished for peace, they are evidently *insufficient*. Russia, as she stands now, is invulnerable on all but her extreme points. There is a Chinese wall of neutrality between herself and the Western Powers. She is covered against any attack against her vital part. The Allies *must break* these walls, by one way or another. The *necessity* of such an enterprise is commanded by the evident sterility of all other expedients. What hands will this work be done by? "Here am I," says Revolution, "*I will* do the work." And Poland, Italy, Hungary, Germany, only want to be told, *Laissez aller!*—to rush to the rescue. "Stop!" says Austria, "*I shall* do your work, *do not call* upon other hands. You know I am your friend. Let *me* break down those partition walls. I promise you I shall do it, but have some patience till I have so *strengthened myself against my enemies in the Bund*." The war, Sir, is at this supreme moment of *decision* on the part of the Allies and of Austria. Revolution stands, with her arms folded in solemn expectation, before them, inspiring anxiety to both of them, and some mean calculations to the *first*, who say: "Austria, look here on that silent giant; this is *ready to join us*: we prefer, however, to have *you* for an ally, but, remember, an ally *we must have, and that soon*."

And so you will hear, Sir, by this mail, that Monsieur De Persigny has written a letter to the Emperor on the Eastern question, in which letter the restoration of Poland's independence is pointed out by the late Minister of Napoleon, as the *only possible means* to secure a lasting peace. You will hear, also, by this mail, that Austria's *last confidential*, but, somehow or other, still *published* note to Prussia, has produced the best possible effect in Paris and London. And, lately, you will equally hear, that while the *young* Czartoryski (Revolution in its most innocent and childish shape) has received an invitation to the imperial stag-huntings at Compiegne, the young Emperor of Austria invites the allies to march and walk at their pleasure in the sportive grounds of the Principalities. The future will show who was *the highest bidder*.

A Publicist.

## NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

### Semi-Centennial Anniversary.

### DINNER AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.

SPEECH OF HON. ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

Addresses of Dr. John W. Francis, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. Bryant, Mr. Bradish and others.

The First Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the New-York Historical Society was celebrated yesterday, with appropriate and highly interesting ceremonies. Fifty years have elapsed since this Society was established, and of its original founders but very few remain. Among the number present on this occasion were Dr. John W. Francis, Rev. Dr. Mathews and Hon. Charles King,—first members.

The exercises of the Semi-Centennial consisted of an Oration, delivered by Hon George Bancroft, and a Dinner at the Astor House, at which 220 gentlemen sat down. We give Mr. Bancroft's Oration in full on another page.

The Dinner was admirably served. Hon. Luther Bradish, President of the Society, presided; supported on his right by the Orator of the Day, and on his left by Rev. Dr. Mathews. Among the invited guests, seated on the dais, were Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts; Dr. Francis, Commodore McKeever, U. S. N.; Col. Stanton, of Tennessee, Prof. St. George Tucker, of Virginia, and others. Grace was said by Rev. Dr. DeWitt, and the viands were attacked.

The cloth having been removed, the President announced the first regular toast. He spoke as follows:

To the members and friends of the New-York Historical Society, this its first semi-centennial anniversary is one of great interest. In looking back through the intervening half century to the origin of the Society, to the early difficulties it had to encounter, to its progress through those difficulties to its present condition of high prosperity, we find much reason for encouragement and for congratulation. In looking forward from this advanced position of present achievement to the future, the horizon of our field of labor becomes enlarged before us, and we are admonished that past success should serve only to stimulate future effort, and that the practical motto of this Society should be to consider nothing as done while anything remains yet to be done.

With these preliminary remarks, I ask you to prepare for the first regular toast:

*The 20th November, 1804—The Birth-Day of the New-York Historical Society, rich in its memories of the Past, and in its Hopes of the Future, may each return of this Anniversary find the Society more abounding in its means, more active in its operations, and more extended in its usefulness.*

The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm.

The President again rose, and said: On an occasion like the present it is eminently fit and proper that we should not be unmindful of those to whose enlightened wisdom, whose public spirit, and whose personal efforts we are indebted for the origin, progress, and present prosperity of this Society. Among these are the names of DeWitt Clinton, Egbert Benson, R. Livingston, Samuel Miller, Samuel L. Mitchel, David Hosack, Chas. Wilkes, John Pintard, Peter A. Jay, James Kent, Peter Gerard Stuyvesant, Albert Gallatin, Samuel Jones, Philip Hone, James G. King, James Lenox, and others. I ought not to forget the last whom we have lost, Jonathan M. Wainwright. [Cheers.] These are names that not only adorn the annals of this Society, but many of them stand high and brilliant upon the records of the History of our State and Country. I ask you therefore, to unite with me in honoring these names, and prepare for the second regular toast.

*The memory of the Founders and Benefactors of the Society.*

Dr. John W. Francis was received with much enthusiasm. He said: I wish, Mr. President, you had called upon some one more competent than myself. You will at once perceive that I labor under considerable embarrassment, owing to a little difficulty of speech caused by a severe cold caught a few evenings ago, and not properly attended to. Besides, Sir, I do not see how it is possible to gather confidence enough for the evening, surrounded as I am with so much loveliness at this end of the room, and so much talent throughout the entire hall. [Cheers.] I am, Sir, within an atmosphere of intellect. You have to-day had a blaze of it. You have seen the force of it. You have witnessed its incantation, and you know how wonderfully magnificent its influence has been. How then, can a farthing rush-light display any light on this occasion? Your toast is one of most copious extent. You have demanded of me that I should say something I know relative to the commencement of this Society. I hardly know in what manner to take it up. "The founders and benefactors of the New-York Historical Society." Were I to descant upon but a few of them, it would take all night. However, with great deference to the Society here this evening, I will make a few passing remarks upon some individuals. No man who lives in New-York—no man who has resided in this City within the last twenty, forty, or fifty years—who has heard of the Historical Society, can for one moment doubt that John Pintard was its founder. [Cheers.] John Pintard was a native of the City of New-York. He was educated at Princeton, with James Madison. He had some knowledge of the law, with a talent for mercantile transactions. These proved disastrous to him, and he became editor of the old *Daily Advertiser* for several years. He was a rigid Washingtonian in his politics. He then again resumed the business of merchandise in New-Orleans. He again became subject to disasters, and came to the City of New-York in 1803, and then contemplated the Historical Society. John Pintard was a man of most extensive historical and geographical, and above all, didactic information. I hardly speak within the charge of exaggeration when I affirm that he knew nearly all of Dr. Johnson's writings by heart. You could hardly approach John Pintard without having something of Dr. Johnson's forced down you. [Laughter and cheers.]

In 1809 John Pintard called together some of his New-York friends at the head of which he placed Rufus King. A few weeks after, Samuel Miller, and Henry [illegible]. This was the commencement of the Historical Society. Seven persons attending a meeting three quarters of an hour after the time appointed was then regarded as constituting a good meeting.

The venerable gentleman then went on to give a graphic account of the early formation of the Historical libraries,—contending that one book published now was worth a dozen of the early publications of the Society. He spoke warmly of the importance of selecting a more suitable site for the Society's building and recommend that means be taken to secure a large appropriation from the State Government for that purpose. He concluded amidst general applause.

To the following toasts no responses were made:

*The President of the United States.*

*The Governor of the State of New-York.*

*The Mayor and Municipal Government of the City of New-York*—in the faithful discharge of their high office, they are the guardians of its History, as well as of its character and its welfare.

The next toast was

*The Army and Navy of the United States*—Each, in its turn, has contributed to the History of our country, some of its brightest pages.

Col. Stanton, of Tennessee, in responding said, he could not have anticipated that the President would have been under the necessity of calling upon him to respond to the toast of the Army of the United States, more especially as a senior officer of the military of this State was present. He supposed it would be inappropriate in him to enlarge on the fact of his connection with the Army, that he was entitled fitly to represent and respond to the sentiment just proposed. The forte of the American Army was more to act than to speak. He might on this occasion, however, say that to no body more than to such societies as this did the army owe its character; without the pen of the historian where would be the deeds of American soldiers; it was history which concentrated national valor, and in perpetuating its deeds, did history fulfil its highest functions, and in that way only was our military heroism to be rendered *perennius aere*. In conclusion, he would propose "American Historians and the American Army."

Commodore McKeever, responded for the Navy. He said: I do not see why I should be called upon to respond to this toast except it is out of honor to the branch to which I belong. I, therefore, beg briefly, as I do sincerely, to tender my sincere thanks on behalf of the Navy for the manner in which it has been referred. I may say, however, that if it does not act better when it is called upon to act, than he who is now called upon to speak for the first time, it is in a pitiable condition. [Laughter and cheers.]

The toast,

*The Commanding General of the Army of the United States*—Whose orders before the battle, have proved to be a true history of the fight.

Was not responded to on account of the absence of General Scott. A letter from the General was read.

The President announced the following:

*The Orator of the Day*—In writing the history of his country, he has perpetuated his own.

Hon. George Bancroft, in response to the toast, said:

Having occupied so much of your time to-day, I have no right to hold your attention in responding to the cordial manner in which you have received the allusion to me.

The traveler who leaves New-York sees no day so happy as the day of his return. [Applause.] I have great reason to be grateful that I selected New-York for my home, for where is the hand of friendship that is extended more cordially? Where in the United States can we find so much to quicken and excite honest action; where more abundance than here? Where is the spirit of universal toleration and of universality more marked than in this City, connected with all parts of the world, and which is at the very [illegible] of civilization of all time? It is not only in the highest friendship and the high excitement that I find myself living here, but also in the midst of every [illegible]. Where is Nature more beautiful than on the banks of the Hudson, the Genesee, and Niagara. Then too, if we turn to our history, what more marked than the history of New-York. It is as it were, the very central point of modern reformation, of modern culture, and modern advancement in liberty. If you look to the deeds that have [illegible] in the Revolutionary War, what State contributed more men or more to the service, or more largely to its [illegible]. Of all the States none was more exposed in its frontier to the barbarians than this. In that great struggle for the liberties of mankind New-York stood foremost, both in its sorrows and in the crowning victory at Saratoga. [illegible]

Here was the first organization of the Federal Government. The great Washington, who stands highest, not only in the affections of his country, but who stands throughout the world as the representative of all that is dearest and most disinterested, and most true and sincere, here it was that Washington inaugurated our Republic, and planted her institution on the most immovable basis, at the moment when Europe was rocked with the convulsions of revolution, and France was just entering upon that sphere of change which has not yet terminated. Detaining you no longer, I ask you, in an old fashioned way, that our prosperity shall be established upon rocks, for I have learned that rocks have but a very modern origin, but

*Our Union*—May it last as long as the Empire of Love and Reason.

SPEECH OF HON. ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

Hon Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, in rising to respond to the ninth toast—

*Our Sister Societies*—Co-laborers with us in the cause of historical truth; we welcome them cordially on this occasion—

was received with rapturous applause and cheering, which was protracted for several minutes. He said: I need not assure you, Mr. President, that I am deeply sensible of this kind notice, and of this cordial reception. Sir, it is with real pleasure that I have found myself able, somewhat unexpectedly, at the last moment, to be present with you on this occasion to participate in these anniversary festivities as one of your invited guests, and more especially Sir, to listen to the comprehensive and powerful discourse of one, of whom, you will remember, Massachusetts claimed an equal share with New-York in his fame, [applause,] and who has just furnished so brilliant a title to be recognized afresh as the historian of the whole country. [Renewed applause.] I feel myself more highly honored, too, in having been commissioned as one of the Delegates of the Historical Society of Massachusetts to bear to you her birthday greetings and congratulations—your elder sister, by a few years, as you well know she is, and by right of seniority, at least, the head of the whole family of American Historical Societies. [Applause.] Be assured, however, Sir, that she rejoices in every evidence of your superior advantages and [illegible], and I should do great injustice to those who sent me here, as well as to those by whom I am accompanied, if I were not to assure you of the sincere and earnest interest which we all take in the signal manifestations of your prosperity and progress which this occasion has afforded. [Applause.] Sir, if I may be pardoned for borrowing an expressive Orientalism, and for playing upon it for an instant after I have borrowed it, I would venture to wish that your Association might flourish like the palm tree of the plain, and also that it might never fail to supply to all who repose beneath its shadow, an abundant store of dates. [Cheers and laughter.] For however much we may sentimentalize about a certain Historical muse, I will venture to say that my friend near me who has invoked her ladyship so successfully, will bear witness with me that she by no means feeds on air; that, on the contrary, she has a most voracious appetite for this precise variety of food, and that she cannot live without it—[renewed applause]—no matter how heavy and hard and husky and matter of fact those dates are often considered. And, Mr. President, the Historical Societies of the several States of this Union are combined together in a common labor of love and loyalty, in the gathering up of materials for the history of our beloved country, but each one of them, Sir, has a peculiar province of interest and of effort in illustrating the history of its own State; and, Sir, how worthy, and how wide a field is thus opened to the labors of your own association in the State of New-York, the truly imperial State of New-York—a nation in itself—with a population already equal to that of the whole Union in the days of our revolutionary struggle; great in territorial extent, surpassingly rich in every variety of moral and material resources, unequaled in its external advantages, and in the internal improvement of those advantages, and greater, perhaps than all, in its commercial emporium, by every token and by all account entitled to the crown as the queen of the Western Hemisphere. [Loud cheers.] What State is there in the Union which contains so many elements of greatness and of grandeur? What State is there anywhere beneath the sun which seems to have been so marked and courted by nature as the abode of enterprise and the seat of empire? Why, Sir, as my friend, Mr. Bancroft, has just suggested, if a traveler from abroad came here desiring to see the beauties or the characteristics of American scenery, where could he betake himself but to the charming banks of your own Hudson, or to the exquisite lakes of your own Lake George, or up the romantic ravines of your own Trenton, or over the lofty peaks of your own Catskills, or upon the sublime and matchless brink of your own Niagara! [Vehement applause and cheering.] And if he comes, Sir, in search of the fountains of health, where can he find them so salubrious or so invigorating as in your own Saratoga or your own Sharon? Well, Sir, if he is eager to behold the Giant Causeways of this new world—those massive links of intercommunication which have married the lakes to the ocean, although mountains and hills had ceased to stand ready to forbid the banns—or those hardly less equal triumphs of that earlier art which has called abundant rivers through the land—where, Sir, can he find them on a scale so gigantic as in your Railroads or in your Canals? [Loud applause.] And, Sir, if he is curious to witness the progress which refinement, and civilization, and wealth, and luxury, and science, and literature, and architecture, have made among us, where can he find an ampler or a nobler display of them than in the saloons and drawing rooms, in the libraries, in the shops and warehouses, in the stately edifices, and along the splendid avenues of this magnificent metropolis? Nor, Mr. President, I cannot forget on this occasion, in New-York [illegible]

[illegible]

"In living medals see our wars enrolled,
And vanquished realms supply the glittering gold."

In conclusion he instituted a comparison between the social aspect of this State and Country at the time of the organization of the New York Historical Society, and its present condition; he advocated the necessity [illegible]

[illegible] gave the following sentiment—

*The State of New-York*—[illegible] Union, Liberty, and the Constitution.

Mr. Winthrop resumed his seat amid unbounded enthusiasm.

Mr. Cadwallader, of Philadelphia, responded for the Pennsylvania Society. In the course of his remarks he took occasion to defend the character of William Penn. He offered as a sentiment:

*The Ancient Dominion*—[illegible]

Prof. St. George Tucker, representing the Historical Society of Virginia, spoke briefly.

To the next toast—

*An enlightened and Independent Judiciary*—The strongest bulwark of Liberty and Order.

Judge Campbell said it was the duty of a [illegible] and better man (Ogden Hoffman) to respond. [illegible]

*A well-conducted Press*—The efficient agent of civilization.

In response to this toast, William Cullen Bryant, Esq., arose and said:

I arise, gentlemen, to make my acknowledgments for the very kind manner in which you have received the toast. [illegible]

Mr. President, it is not for me to [illegible]. Let me pass to another. On an anniversary like this, which looks back fifty years on the history of this country, it is well that we should remember those who, at the earliest period of our national existence, interested themselves to study and to compile its history. A distinguished gentleman from the Eastern States has spoken to you this evening in behalf of a Massachusetts Historical Society. Several years before this institution was organized, the head of its founder, Jeremy Belknap, had traced its last line, [illegible]. I remember his American Biography among my earliest reading. [illegible]

*Dr. Belknap and his Associates*—The founders of the New-York and Massachusetts Historical Societies. [Loud applause.]

The next toast was

*Popular Education*—The great element of a Free People, and indispensable to the continued existence of Free Government.

Dr. Charles King, President of Columbia College, [illegible]

*Woman*—Although last in our toasts, yet ever first in our affections.

[illegible]

Mr. Moore read the following letters:

*Letter from Richard Rush.*

Sydenham, near Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1854.

Gentlemen: I received your obliging invitation [illegible]

To have been invited to the coming semi-centennial festival of a Society whose annals can recount so many names, past and present, known to historical and other renown, [illegible]

With my thanks for the invitation, I pray you, gentlemen, to believe in the high consideration and respect with which I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

RICHARD RUSH.

*Letter from Gov. Graham.*

Hillsborough, N. C., Nov. 13, 1854.

Gentlemen: I regret that my engagements will deny me the pleasure of attending the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the New-York Historical Society, on the 20th inst., agreeably to your polite invitation.

[illegible]

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

# HUMAN PROGRESS.

## The Necessity, Reality, and Promise of the Progress of the Race.

### Mr. Bancroft's Address at the Semi-Centennial Celebration of the New-York Historical Society.

Brethren, Guests, and Friends of the New-York Historical Society: We are assembled to celebrate the completion of a half century unequalled in its discoveries and its deeds. Man is but the creature of yesterday, and fifty years form a great length in the chain of his entire existence. Other topics attract the inquirer who would go back to remotest antiquity. The student of the chronology of the earth may sit on the bluffs that overhang the Mississippi, and muse on the myriads of years during which the powers of nature have been depositing the materials of its data. He may there, by the aid of induction, draw still nearer to the beginnings of time, as he meditates on the succession of ages that contrived to construct the cliffs which raise their trestlework over the stream; or to bury in compact layers, the fern-like forests, that have stored the bosom of the great valley with coal; or to crystallize the ancient limestone into marble; or, at a still earlier epoch, to congeal liquid masses of the globe into masses of granite. But the records of these transactions gain their chief interest from their illustrating the changes through which our planet was fashioned into a residence for man. Science may roam into the abysses of the past, when the earth moved silently in its orbit without observers, but as it may reach those far-off regions of nebulous masses of light, whose distance so numbers that the human faculties may grasp, can intelligibly express. But as the sublime dwells not in space, so it dwells not in duration. To find it we must contemplate the higher subject of man. It is but a few centuries since he was called into existence, and yet the study of his nature and his destiny surpasses all else that can engage his thoughts. At the end of a period which has given new proof that unceasing movement is the condition of all finite existence, we are called upon to observe the general character of the changes in his state. Our minds irresistibly turn to consider the laws that govern his progress, and the prospects of his being; we are led to inquire, whether his faculties and his relations to the universe compel him to a steady course of improvement, whether in the aggregate he has constantly made advance; and what hopes we may cherish respecting his future. The occasion invites us to speak to you of the necessity, the reality, and the promise of the progress of the race.

Since everything that is limited is in perpetual change, the condition of our race is one of growth or of decay. It is the glory of man that he is consistent at this law of his existence. He alone is gifted with reason which looks upward as well as before and after, and connects him with the world that is not discovered by the senses. He alone has the faculty so to combine thought with affection, that he can lift up his heart and feel not for himself only, but for his brethren and his kind. Every soul is in substance equal to his fellow man. His nature is changed neither by time nor by country. He bears no marks of having risen to his present degree of perfection by successive transmutations from inferior forms; but by the peculiarity and superiority of his powers, he shows himself to have been created separate and distinct from all other classes of animal life. He is neither degenerating into such differences as could in the end no longer be classified together, nor rising into a higher species. Each member of the race is in will, affection and intellect consubstantial with every other. No penal, no social or degrading affection, no generous or selfish impulse has ever appeared, of which the germ does not reside in every breast. No science has been invented, no thought generated, no truth discovered, which has not from all time existed potentially in every human mind. The belief in the progress of the race does not therefore spring from the improved sociability of life requiring new faculties or coming into the possession of a new nature.

Still time does truth change. They speak falsely whoever that think in the daughter of time: it is the child of eternity, and as old as the Divine mind. The perception of it takes place in the order of time; truth itself knows nothing of the succession of ages.

Neither does morality need to perfect itself; it is what it always has been, and always will be. Its distinctions are older than the sun or the dry land; than the earth or the sun. The relation of good to evil is from the beginning, and is unalterable.

The progress of man consists in this: that he himself arrives at the perception of truth. The Divine mind, which is its source, left it to be discovered, developed, and appropriated by finite capacities.

The life of an individual is but a breath; it comes forth like a flower, and fees like a shadow. Were another progress, therefore, possible than that of the individual, our age would have little advantage over another. But as every man partakes of the same faculties, and is consubstantial with all, it follows that the race also has an existence of its own; and the oftener it becomes richer, more varied, more self complete, as time advances. Common sense implies by its very name that each individual is to contribute some share towards the general intelligence. The many are wiser than the few; the multitude than the philosopher; the age than the individual; and each successive age than its predecessor.

The social condition of a century, its faith and its institutions, are always analogous to its scientific attainments. Neither philosophy, nor government, nor political institutions, nor religious knowledge, can remain much behind, or go much in advance, of the century of contemporary intelligence. The age furnishes to the master workmen the materials with which he builds. The outbreak of a revolution is but the pulsation of the age, heralded or spontaneous, according to its harmony with the sum of human knowledge at the time. Hence, new philosophical systems are the heliograph of the passing condition of public thought. The state in which we are is man's natural state at this moment; but it neither should be nor can be the permanent state, for social existence is flowing on in eternal motion, with nothing fixed but the necessity of change. Now, by the necessity of the case, the movement of the human mind, taken collectively, is always towards something better. Every crisis in each individual, alongside of his own personality, the ideal man who represents the race. He bears about within himself the consciousness, that his life is a struggle; and at every moment he finds the antagonism between his own finite nature and the better life of which he conceives. He cannot note a proposition respecting [illegible] but it includes also a reference to the future. He cannot form a judgment but it contains a comparison between the past and the present, and, as a consequence, a prophecy of the future. And in this conflict between the ideal and the actual, he may find, if he will, the evidence of future perfection.

[illegible] for the side of the actual state of the world, for the ideal state, there exists the conviction, that the world is not what it should come. Nothing satisfies the soul of man but the ideal. Of all political institutions, not religious knowledge, can remain stationary behind, or go much in advance, of the century of contemporary intelligence. The age furnishes to the master workmen the materials with which he builds. The outbreak of a revolution is but the pulsation of the age, heralded or spontaneous, according to its harmony with the sum of human knowledge at the time. Hence, new philosophical systems are the heliograph of the passing condition of public thought. The state in which we are is man's natural state at this moment; but it neither should nor can be the permanent state, for social existence is flowing on in eternal motion, with nothing fixed but the necessity of change. Now, by the necessity of the case, the movement of the human mind, taken collectively, is always towards something better. Every crisis in each individual, alongside of his own personality, the ideal man who represents the race. He bears about within himself the consciousness, that his life is a struggle; and at every moment he finds the antagonism between his own finite nature and the better life of which he conceives. He cannot note a proposition respecting [illegible] but it includes also a reference to the future. He cannot form a judgment but it contains a comparison between the past and the present, and, as a consequence, a prophecy of the future. And in this conflict between the ideal and the actual, he may find, if he will, the evidence of future perfection. For

## OHIO CENTRAL RAILROAD.

### Opening Excursion—Dinner, Speeches, &c.—Cincinnati Fire Department.

*Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.*

BURNETT HOUSE, CINCINNATI, Thursday, Nov. 16, 1854.

On Tuesday last, while passing over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, my attention was called to the ruins of old Fort Frederick. Although within a few hours of the seaboard, this Fort—erected for the protection of the whites from the murderous enmity of the red man—marked the extreme verge of civilization on this continent. All the region west of it was the domain of the wild beast and the Indian, upon which the pale-face rarely, if ever, then dared to trespass. Since I saw this ruined landmark, I have been whirled along a distance of nearly five hundred miles towards the setting sun, to find myself to-night only just at the threshold of the teeming West, while in this Queen City alone a population exists equal in numbers, doubtless, to the entire Aboriginal population of the country we have traversed, at the time when Fort Frederick was established. How striking an exemplification is this, of the wonderful changes brought about by the magic influence of American energy, enterprise, and progress.

I dated my last to you at Wheeling, Va., where quite a number of the railroad excursionists, including your correspondent, were "taken in and done for" at the McClure House. On Wednesday morning, after breakfast, we were treated by our host with an exhibition of something of the spirit which has marked the city of Wheeling in many of her dealings with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. You know Wheeling has always insisted that if the railroad crossed the soil of Virginia, to get to the Ohio river, it should bring its passengers up to town to get the breakfasts or dinners and pay for them. Our host of the McClure improved upon this, and insisted on making his guests all pay for a supper which they did not eat, for the reason that it was nearly 1 o'clock in the morning when they reached the hotel; and also because they had been most bountifully provided in that respect at a much more seasonable hour, through the generous hospitality of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Many paid up with an inward curse, and some mortification at their lack of courage to resist the imposition; others took the liberty of remonstrating, and were offered the alternative of leaving their entire bills unpaid. The apology offered was, that they had got the supper ready, and it must be paid for. I mention the incident, in the hope that its publication will check the disposition to such extortions.

Leaving the McClure, with its tallow candles, comfortless dormitories, and enterprising host, we took the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, again, for Benwood, four miles below Wheeling, where it is proposed to establish the ferry connecting the former road with the Central Ohio. Here the guests were taken in charge by J. H. SULLIVAN, Esq., President of the Central; Mayor ENGLISH, of Columbus; B. BLAKE, Esq., of the City Council of Zanesville, and other members of a Committee of Reception. I believe I omitted to state that we were accompanied from Baltimore by VOLANDT's Brass Band, which still remains with us, discoursing its eloquent music on every fitting occasion.

Reaching Benwood we crossed to Bellaire, the Eastern terminus of the Central Ohio road. The Railroad Company here have laid out quite a town on a beautiful level situation on the bank of the river, just above the old town of Bellaire. Here the Company are erecting extensive dépôts and other buildings—the nucleus themselves already of a thrifty settlement. The Ohio Central Railroad is 137 miles in length, running from Bellaire to Columbus. Its first cost, I learn, was just about $37,000 per mile, notwithstanding it runs through a section where deep cuts and successive bridges are very numerous. The gauge is the general Ohio gauge, 4 feet 10, but the cars are wider, and seats more spacious than is common to narrow gauge roads. All the equipment and appointments of the road seem to be of the best character, and the character of its construction was most favorably exhibited in the perfect ease with which the cars rolled over it, even at a very high rate of speed.

We arrived at Zanesville in four hours, having been greeted at the various towns and villages along the line in the most cordial manner by the sturdy yeomanry, who, with their wives and daughters, turned out to witness this celebration of the consummation of the long looked for union of their inland farms and factories with the Ohio River. At Zanesville we were escorted by the military to the Odd Fellows' Hall, where an admirable collation was duly discussed, washed down with the "sparkling Catawba" of Ohio, and seasoned with a few brief speeches, by the President of the Road, Z. COLLINS LEE, of Baltimore, and others. Returning to the cars at 4 P. M., we started for and reached Columbus in about two hours. The country the Central Ohio Road traverses is very wild and rugged, though not mountainous. With all that has been said of the soil of Ohio, those of us who had seen but little of the West, could not avoid a pleasurable surprise at sight of the deep, rich alluvial of the valleys, wherever the naked bank of a stream exposed its depth to view. The scenery, though not of that grandly sublime character which belongs to the mountains of Virginia, is still in many places picturesque and beautiful. While the rugged grandeur of mountain scenery stirs up the heart, and rouses the bolder energies of the beholder, inspiring him with a sort of longing to grapple with and overcome the difficulties of life, the quiet beauties of the landscapes on the Scioto and the Miami soften and subdue us, breathing upon us the breath of peace, and whispering of homes and happy hearths, and gentle companions, and all the quiet joys of domestic life. How prodigal is nature of her gifts to man,—and how varied and grateful the entertainment she sets before us.

Last evening the guests were invited to a dinner *by the City Council of Columbus, which was* served up in princely style at the Neal House. The dinner over, several hours were spent in listening to speeches by various gentlemen. The President of the evening, Mr. W. B. HUBBARD, welcomed the guests, remarked at some length upon the nature of the difficulties which had so delayed the completion of the lines of railroad connecting Central Ohio with the seaboard at Baltimore, and spoke exultingly of the future of the road itself and the country which is relied upon to sustain it. The investment in this enterprise he said was a favorable one, and while Banks were breaking all around them, it was a satisfaction to know that in their railroad bank of earth and iron there was no danger. The more it was "run" upon, or over, the less likely would it be to break.

Mr. SWANN, of Baltimore, in response to some complimentary allusions to himself, after speaking of the importance of the event now celebrating, and of the struggles the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad had made to reach the Ohio River, proceeded with some remarks upon Railroad management, arguing in favor of an arrangement between the competing lines by which their tolls should be kept above the influence of unhealthy competition. In this connection he suggested that the Ohio Central and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads were now in a position to establish a system whose influence will be felt on every Railroad in the country.

President SULLIVAN being called up, paid a handsome tribute to the intelligent liberality of the Baltimore House of ROBT. GARRETT & SONS, who by private aid and the exercise of great financial skill had, during the last year relieved the road from serious embarrassment, enabling the Directors to go on and complete the work which, except for them, would still be incomplete. Speech followed speech, and the scene of festivity did not break up until after midnight.

To-day, by the courtesy of the Little Miami, and Columbus and Xenia Railroad Company, we came from Columbus to this place, making the distance —120 miles—in four hours. On this road, as indeed ever since we left Baltimore, the precision and regularity of the running of the trains is frequent subject of remark. To-night we have had another magnificent entertainment, at the famed Burnett House, as the guests of the City Councils of Cincinnati; and to-morrow, all who choose to accept the invitation, proceed to Indianapolis, whence they will return *via* Dayton and Columbus. Of the BURNETT I could say nothing new, even if I had the room to say it in. COLEMAN is the host, and in that announcement is an epitome of all that can be said to describe comfort and good cheer. This immense house is crowded "from pit to dome;" yet all its intricate machinery moves on with the easy regularity of a faithful time-piece. There is a Grand Council of Know-Nothings assembled here at this time, which adds considerably to the number of strangers here. Among the delegates I notice six from Washington City alone.

I must close with a brief notice of one of the Cincinnati steam fire engines. The machine was brought out for our inspection immediately after dinner. It is on heavy wheels, and easily drawn by horses to the required location. In eight minutes from the time of lighting its fire, the engine threw two large streams of water through some hundred feet of hose, and upon the roof of a five-story warehouse. Upon an emergency, I understand it may be made to throw six streams at once. Two streams poured out a perfect deluge of water, however, sufficient, I should think, to drown the worst possible riot extended over an unusual surface. The cost of this machine is about $10,000. Your Council Committee, I believe, thought it a very admirable affair, competent to save New-York a million of dollars per annum, but, unfortunately, it can't *vote*. If Cincinnati escapes the ravages of fire this month as well as she has during the five last past, the three steam engines and her *paid Fire Department* will have saved her nearly half a million dollars during the half-year. Cannot New-York learn a lesson from this example, and profit by it? S.

## THE KNOW-NOTHINGS.

### Letter from John M. Botts in Reply to an Invitation to a Dinner at Newark.

GENTLEMEN: I did not receive your letter inviting me to attend the celebration of your late decisive triumph in the State of New-Jersey, on Thursday evening next, until this afternoon, when but little time was allowed for preparation to leave home, or to make a suitable response to the kindness which dictated the proffered kindness.

I am certain that no assurance can be necessary to satisfy you of the hearty and sincere gratification I should derive, at any time, in associating freely with such friends as I have had the good fortune to make in your State, and especially in your city; and you must know how much it would have been increased when connected with the occasion that will bring you together. I am not a stranger to the immense influence of monopolists and capitalists that has been brought to bear against you, and more particularly in your own district; and yet against all such influence, which have heretofore weighed like an incubus upon your exertions, your triumph has been complete and overwhelming. Most earnestly and cordially do I rejoice in your success, and participate in your exultation, and deeply do I deplore the unavoidable circumstances that forbid the possibility of my being present with you to exchange congratulations with those who have contributed so largely to this general and soul-inspiring result. But the ripest dictates of my judgment, the best feelings of my nature, and the warmest impulses of my heart, all combine to assure that devoted patriotism and the best interests of the country have prevailed over the selfishness of party in whose hearts the peace, and honor, and tranquillity of the nation has no place, when they come in conflict with the spoils of office and the ascendancy of power. Whilst then, I cannot be with you in person, be pleased to imagine that my spirit will be in your midst.

But this great triumph over a corrupt and disgraced Administration is not confined to your State; it is universal throughout the land. It is everywhere that obligations to compact, pledges to principles, regard for harmony, devotion to the Union, and love of honor prevail. If there was any one thing above all others claimed by the Democratic party in the election of Mr. PIERCE, and if there was any one thing that reconciled the Whigs to their most disastrous defeat, it was the declaration from every tongue—the ten times repeated assurance from every public journal that the peace of the country was secured, sectional animosities buried, and the agitation of the Slavery question finally and forever settled. And yet in less than twelve months after his inauguration, and in the early part of the first Congress of his Administration, he imperatively required every man of his party, under the pain of excommunication, and the penalty of not partaking of the flesh-pots, (which to them was the severest punishment that could be inflicted,) to aid in the passage of a measure that has thrown wide open the floodgates of agitation, and more seriously disturbed the tranquillity and harmony of the people than any and all other questions combined since the formation of the Government.

He was a short sighted man that did not foresee the result. I feel proud in the consciousness of having done all in my power to avert this great evil, this enormous calamity, this unmixed mischief, even at the sacrifice of all my ambitious pretensions; and yet, if I had not looked upon it as far above and beyond all party considerations, I should have hailed its passage with triumph, as a most decisive death-blow to a party whose ascendancy has been productive of nothing but mischief, and which nothing but the unexampled resources of the country and the indomitable energies of our people have been able to overcome.

But, gentlemen, it is due to candor that I should say there is one thing in which I do not sympathize with you, and that is, in what some seem to suppose the North has lost by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Upon this point my sympathies are entirely with the South, for they have lost all, and you have gained all; they have surrendered a practical good for an abstract declaration of a right which it is impossible to execute. For the mere declaration of a right—which is not secured by law—to carry slavery into territory north of 36° 30', they have invited you, with your large surplus resident population, together with an influx of *half a million annually from foreign shores*, to settle all the territory secured to them south of that line—for we in the South have no population to spare for any such purpose. We want some 3,000,000 men in Virginia to settle our own unoccupied territory, and we can send none away without depopulating our own State, depreciating the value of our own property, and diminishing our weight and influence in the General Government. And if this is true as to Virginia, it is equally so in regard to all the other Southern States. And why is it impracticable and impossible to carry Slavery into Kansas? Because, as everybody knows, Slavery is a local institution, requiring local laws for its protection; and if a Southern man carries his slaves into the territory, and requires his services, or claims the right to punish him for disobedience, he must do it under the authority of law. Now there can be but two sources from which such authority can emanate. One is the General Government, and the other is the Territorial Government. The South itself has declared that the General Government can pass no such law, because that would be intervention with the rights of the people of the territory; and in the same breath they have said the territory can legislate upon no such object, because that would be "squatter sovereignty." There are some few, I know, who rely upon the Constitution for its protection, (which was one of CALHOUN'S fallacies,) but I think when they look for it in the Constitution they will hardly find it, and if they do, they will find that the same clause in the Constitution which protects that species of property of the Territories, will also protect it in the States, as I am not aware that the Constitution has a less binding force in the States than in the Territories.

Since, then, the South with 6,000,000 of population, having no legislative power in the Government, have said to 13,000,000 having the whole power in their own hands, that they will not compromise this question, and have forced upon you the necessity of controlling it politically, and surrendering the power to the majority of Congress, where is the ground for sympathizing with you? for I should not feel that I had undertaken a difficult task, if I were to take upon myself to show that the Democracy of the South, aided by a few inconsiderate and misguided Whigs, had done more in the last six months to promote the cause of Free-Soilism than all the Free-Soilers combined could have done in the next twenty years. Where, then, is the ground for sympathizing with the North? It is in the violation of a solemn compact, entered into and maintained by our forefathers for thirty years; it is in the forfeiture of pledges given and extorted between members of the two parties, and of the two sections of the country in 1850; it is in the claim, and the attempt to do what they stood pledged not to claim and not to do. In all this, my reason, my judgment, my sense of right, are all with you; but when I come to look to the loss and gain, my sympathies are with the losers, and they are not of you, nor with you. But the question is, what will restore the harmony and confidence of the two sections of the country? That, indeed, is a great question, to which every good man and patriot should turn his attention. It is one not to be lightly thought of nor hastily adopted.

I think it quite manifest that there is about to be a total revolution in the political affairs of this country; and for my own part, I am satisfied that no change is likely to be for the worse. And if the organization of the Whig party is to be broken up, it leaves no alternative for us but to choose between the two other parties. The Know-Nothings on the one hand and the Good-for-Nothings on the other; and having fought against the Good-for-Nothings for twenty odd years, (ever since the Whig and Democratic parties were formed,) I am strongly inclined now to fight on the side of the Know-Nothings—a name, by the way, that I think they are no more entitled to than the party now in power are to the name of Democracy, for so far from their knowing nothing, I think they know a great deal more than any other party in the country. They know how to do what they undertake to do, and generally do it up pretty brown. They don't stop like that fellow Macbeth, to soliloquize and reason thus:

"If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well
It were done quickly,"—

but they go to work pell mell, and do it in the time he was talking about it; and that is the way I have always liked to see good things done.

Now in the language of the day, "I don't know nothing at all about them," but this *I do know*, that if my house is infested with rats, mice, cockroaches, bed-bugs, ants, mosquitoes, and other plagues, I go to an apothecary and ask him if he has anything that will relieve me of these nuisances, and he offers me a powder that he tells me will surely exterminate them or drive them all away, I will not refuse to buy it, nor stop to quarrel with him because I don't know what sort of poison it is. I am satisfied to know that it will accomplish my object—that it will drive out the rats and the mice, and the roaches, &c. Now I think this great National barn of ours is filled with all these various tormenting pests, and I feel as if I should be willing to help to scatter the poison that will drive them out; and when we once purify and cleanse the barn, it will not be a very difficult matter to keep it clean.

Perhaps I should apologize, gentlemen, for answering your letter at such length, but I could not say less if I had anything to say about Nebraska, for while I may have said too much for you, I have said too little to do myself justice; but what I have said, I think, and all are welcome to know it. It has never been my habit to withhold my opinion to propitiate any party or any section of country. I say what my judgment and reason approve, and let the consequences take care of themselves.

I am national in all my views—sectional in none. I hold the Union to be above all price and all calculation. I hold Union and Freedom to be synonymous; and whatever sacrifice I would make to preserve the one I would also make to perpetuate the other; and no temptation, however glittering to the eye or gratifying to the taste, could ever induce me to connect myself with any party, either Northern or Southern, that was purely sectional in its nature. I would never consent to occupy any platform, every plank of which was not taken from the Constitution, and upon which every American citizen might not stand with pride, and dignity and safety; and with these views and feelings I offer you a sentiment that gushes out warm, fresh, and full from my heart; which every honest man and patriot must endorse. I offer you—

"The integrity of the Constitution—the integrity of the States—the integrity of parties—the integrity of sections, and the integrity of men should never be sacrificed for territory, for Slavery, for emoluments or for power."

I am, gentlemen, with great esteem and regard,
Very truly yours,
JOHN M. BOTTS.

To Messrs. TUCKER, CONGER, and HOWELL.

The reading of this letter was frequently interrupted by applause, and at its end three more hearty cheers were given for its author.

## NEW-YORK CITY.

### Large Fire in Broadway—Judson's Hotel Destroyed—Loss $70,000.

Judson's Hotel, No. 61 Broadway, between Exchange-alley and Rector-street, was, with its contents, almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The entire loss is estimated at about $70,000.

The building was erected ten years ago. It is of brick, five stories in height, and, fronting on Broadway, extended through to Trinity-place. It is owned by HARRIS STEVENS, Esq., of Montreal, but has for some months past been leased by Messrs. JOHN and PATRICK O'GRADY as a "furnished hotel"—that is, a place where rooms are let and meals given or not, as desired.

The hotel was established by CHARLES JUDSON, Esq., (now proprietor of the New-York Hotel and the Brevoort House in Fifth-avenue,) and hence its name.

The fire broke out about 8 o'clock, and is supposed to have originated from a defect in the furnace in the basement. The "heaters" in the register became red hot, and ignited the woodwork around it. A servant girl first discovered the fire and gave the alarm. The fire spread with great rapidity, and as the flames burned upward, they also burned sidewise rapidly towards the front and rear so that the whole structure was soon in conflagration, and but little of the furniture was saved. The boarders and servants were compelled to make their escape in such haste that most of their clothing and personal baggage was lost. About one hundred and eighty guests were in the house when the fire broke out. Some of them were in bed at the time, and had to escape with barely sufficient clothing to protect them from the cold. The servants, about thirty in number, had to take shelter in the First Ward Station-house. Some of the servant girls were the last to remain in the *building, and had to be rescued from the balcony* and front windows by means of ladders.

In less than two hours from the discovery of the fire, the whole interior of the edifice was in a blaze, and it became evident that all the Fire Department could accomplish would be to prevent the flames from extending to the valuable buildings adjoining, on either side. The streets were ordered to be cleared, as the fall of the walls was apprehended. About 10 o'clock the floors of the basement and second story fell with a crash which shook the whole building. The next building south,—occupied on the lower floors by the offices of ADAMS & Co.'s Express, and on the upper stories by J. C. HORN & Co. dry goods jobbers,—was at this time seriously threatened. The danger in this quarter, owing to the exertions of the firemen, was, after a great struggle, entirely subdued. At a later hour a portion of the wall of the hotel fell over on the dome of the rear office of Messrs. ADAMS & Co.'s Express Building, causing considerable damage.

The buildings on the north side of the Hotel, towards Trinity Church, consist of a freestone block. No. 63 is occupied by Messrs. HOYT, TILLINGHAST & Co., commission merchants; Messrs. MCCURDY, ALDRICH & SPENCER occupied No. 65, and No. 67 was occupied by Messrs. POLK, CARPENTER & Co. This block is separated from JUDSON'S by an alley, about four feet in width, which opening on Trinity-place, reaches up nearly to Broadway. A number of the hotel windows opened on this passage, and the flames poured through them so that the entire space was one torrent of flame playing upon the walls of the block. The passage was so situated as to be inaccessible to the exertions of the firemen, and the block was for some time considered in great danger.

About 10 o'clock the centre walls fell, and by 10½ o'clock little else remained except the exterior walls.

At 11 o'clock the firemen on the roof of ADAMS & Co.'s building pushed down the hotel walls on Trinity place, with ladders, to prevent them falling into the street upon the crowd.

The families of Messrs. O'GRADYS, the proprietors, found shelter at the Irving House, where Mr. BURROUGHS cheerfully threw open his doors and rendered all in his power to make them comfortable.

A citizen named STILL, residing in Sixth-avenue, was severely cut on the head, by a brick falling off the roof. He was taken home in a carriage.

The Insurance watch will remain at the smouldering ruins all night, to keep a lookout for the costly edifices adjoining.

### Anti-Slavery Lectures.

The New-York Anti-Slavery Society advertises to-day an important accession to its corps of lecturers for the coming season. Besides the persons announced on Saturday, they are to have the services of RALPH WALDO EMERSON, and Hon. N. P. BANKS, M. C., of Massachusetts.

### Military.

The Young Independent Guard, Captain THOS. MCCARTHY, went to Hoboken yesterday on their third annual parade and target excursion. They numbered thirty-two muskets and were accompanied by SHELTON's brass band. Eighteen handsome prizes were awarded to the best shots.

## COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

### Board of Aldermen....Nov. 20.

REPORTS ADOPTED.

Of Committee on Streets to have pumps removed in *Essex, Greenwich* and *Franklin-streets*; to pave Thirty-sixth-street, from Second to Third-avenues. On Fire Department, giving a new house to Hose Company No. 41 and a new carriage to Hose Company No. 55. On Police, concurring to pay the medical bills of Drs. Kiersted, Simmons, Collett and Kilbourne for services in the Sixth Ward. The items were principally stabs and cut heads. In favor of concurring to increase the Police force of the Second and Sixth Wards.

CROSS-STREET CHANGED TO PARK-STREET.

A petition from the Mission Society of the Five Points, presented by Alderman HOWARD, to have the name of Cross-street changed to Park-street, was granted. The petition states that the Society had made many improvements in the neighborhood, and intended to make further, and that many of the owners of property there intended to improve the same. To enable them to carry this into effect, they requested the name to be changed, and thus remove some of the odium which had so long attached to the neighborhood.

ORDINANCE FOR CONTRACT BONDS.

The report of the Finance Committee, accompanying an ordinance to authorize the issue of Bonds upon Contracts, after considerable debate, was adopted, and the ordinance passed. The Committee reported that they had carefully examined the subject, and found that heretofore, contractors have been obliged to wait until the completion of the work, before receiving payment therefor; thus requiring in many cases, a large amount of capital to carry on the work; and contractors, in order to protect themselves against loss, were obliged to contract at higher prices than would be requisite if they received their pay during the progress of the work. The provisions of the ordinance will enable men of smaller capital to take a share of City contracts, with a saving to the property holders.

The Ordinance provides that when any contracts shall be made hereafter by any of the departments of the Corporation, payments are to be made to the contractors by monthly instalments of 70 *per cent.* on the amount of work performed, the remaining 30 *per cent.* to be reserved until the final completion of the contract. To provide for these payments is authorized from time to borrow such sums as may be necessary, upon bonds to be known as "Assessment Bonds," at a rate of interest not to exceed six per cent., these bonds to be paid from the collections made on the assessment lists. The Ordinance is to apply only to contracts of ten thousand dollars, unless on confirmation of the assessment by the Common Council. The Board adjourned to Thursday evening next at 5 P. M.

### Board of Councilmen....MONDAY, Nov. 20.

EDWIN J. BROWN, Esq., President, in the Chair.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

From Empire Engine Company No. 42, against transferring their machine to the exempt firemen. From S. Sagrill & Co., to be paid for a cask of linseed oil which was stolen from the sidewalk in Centre-street, where it had been left on the night of the election. Of Patrick Hart, to be remunerated for injuries received from being run over by Engine No. 32. For the relief of Robert Hunt, of Francis Clark, and others, of Engine No. 44, to be heard before the Committee on the Fire Department. In favor of the erection of sheds for oystermen in Catharine Market.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

On the propriety of grading the easterly side of Hamilton-square. To fence vacant lots in Thirtieth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. To have the streets of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards numbered. For a fire hydrant in Twenty-third-street, between First and Second-avenues.

RESOLUTIONS LAID OVER.

Committee on streets report on the 1st Monday in December on the expediency of the opening of Albany-street, through Trinity Churchyard.

COMMUNICATIONS REFERRED.

In relation to building a house for Engine Company No. 47. To build an engine for the use of Engine Company No. 47. To assess for the grading of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between the Fourth and Seventh-avenues. In the matter of regulating Eighty-third-street, between Third and Fourth-avenues.

REPORTS ADOPTED.

Adverse to a sewer in Seventeenth-street, on the Ninth-avenue. In favor of returning the communication from the Governors of the Almshouse asking for an addition to the appropriation made in November, 1853—the sum of $125,000.

On motion, the Board went into Committee of the Whole—Mr. VERMILYE in the Chair. Several papers from the calendar were brought before the Committee for action, principally relating to counsel's fees for defending Councilmens' contested elections.

The Board adjourned till 5 P. M. this evening.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 6, 15, 25, 43, 50, 53, 54, 56, 58, 72.

SUPREME COURT—*General Term.*—Same as before.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit*—Nos. 890, 893, 914, 951, 912, 715, 889 to 890, 993 to 995.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Four Branches.*—Nos. 747, 781, 206, 412, 267, 1023½, 1026, 1032, 1039, 1045, 1046, 725, 730, 638, 543, 1052 to 1061, 1064, 1065, 1067, 1068, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1074 to 1086, 502, 303, 247, 462, 680, 681, 201, 428, 867, 987, 1021, 1024.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Nov. 20.

In the case of *George E. Sellers* vs. *The Panama Railroad Company*, the Jury will bring in a sealed verdict in the morning.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nov. 20.
Before Judge Ingersoll.

The case of *Charles Strauss* vs. *The Bark Roderick Dhu*, was taken up to-day. The libelant sues to recover for a hogshead of sugar which he alleges was shipped on board the bark, and to be delivered at New-York. The bills of lading calls for 38 hogsheads marked P., and 17 marked J. S., and it is alleged that only 37 marked P. were delivered.

The claimant of the bark alleges that they were all placed upon the dock in safety, and that there is no fault on the part of the bark, but that all were delivered.

For libelant, Mr. Wright and Mr. Lane; for claimant, Messrs. Benedict, Scoville & Benedict.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 20.
Before Justices Mitchell, P. J., Morris and Clerke, J. J.

*Kinsmead* vs. *Trinity Church.*—This action seems to be of a nature somewhat similar to that of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce. It has been before the Courts for years, and now has come up for another hearing once more.

On Thursday Mr. Hoffman made his argument, and Mr. Sullivan commenced. To-day Mr. Sullivan will probably close.

CIRCUIT—Nov. 20.
Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

*Pond* vs. *Hanover Fire Insurance Company.*—This case of which we have already given the particulars, is still on. The examination of witnesses for the defence still continues, and will not most likely be brought to a close for a day or two longer.

IN CHAMBERS—Nov. 20.
Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

ORDERS.

*Gibbs* vs. *Whiting.*—Motion denied with $5 costs.

*Childs* vs. *Childs.*—Notice not sufficient. [illegible] eight days.

*Collins* vs. *Chamberlin.*—These interrogatories are too leading they must be so drawn as not to be answered "yes" or "no."

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 20.
Before Hon. Justice Duer.

*Fry* vs. *Bennett.*—This is a pro formâ motion for a new trial upon various questions of law, and also upon the ground that the damages are excessive and for an arrest of Judgment. This case will probably go up to the General Term when we shall give a full report. For the plaintiff, Galbraith, Townsend and Brady. For the defendant, Mr. Sherman.

TRIAL TERM—Nov. 20.
Before Hon. Chief Justice Oakley.

*Andrews* vs. *Bernstein.*—It is alleged in this action that in May, 1852, one Sarah A. Lowenstein delivered a lot of Kossuth hats to Bernstein who was to take them to California, and sell them on commission at auction on the best terms he could. The goods arrived out, but Bernstein has never rendered an account, although, it has been more than six months since. The action has been assigned to Mr. Andrews, who now brings the suit for the value of the goods, viz.: $750. The defence set up is a general denial. For the plaintiff, Messrs. Lacough and Andrews.

Before Hon. Justice Bosworth.

*Smith* vs. *Mayor, &c., of New-York City.*—This was an action brought to recover for work, labor and materials employed in building a sewer in Maiden-lane. The defendants made a contract in 1847 with James W. Smith to do the work. The work was duly performed and a portion of the money paid. By the contract the work was to be measured by one of the City Surveyors, whose return was to be the guide in computing the price of the work. Measurement was made and a return filed, stating the amount due the contractor at $14,146 46.

It is alleged that $12,331 84 have been paid, leaving a balance of $810 12, for which the suit is brought. James W. Smith, the contractor, assigned the contract to the Seventh Ward Bank, and they have assigned it to the plaintiff, A. M. C. Smith.

The defendants admit the contract, and that they have only paid thereon $12,331 85, but deny there is any more due.

They also deny that the contractor performed all the conditions of the contract.

They also allege that the stores and buildings in Maiden-lane were overflowed and damaged by water to the amount of $533.

That by the contract the contractor was to pay all damages that should arise from the improper performance of the work, and that all surplus rubbish was to be removed.

This was not done, and the defendants were obliged to remove it themselves at a cost of $261 62.

These two sums were deducted from the amount which the contractor would have otherwise have been entitled to, and are the items which make up the $810 62 for which this suit is brought.

For plaintiff—John Graham.

For defendants—Riggs, Tuckerman & Lawrence.

Before Hon. Justice Campbell.

*Anderson* vs. *Peck.*—The defendants, who are merchants in this City, made an agreement to deliver a quantity of lumber to the plaintiff at New-Haven for $22 per thousand. This they have not done, and this suit is brought to recover damages in $2,000 for the non-performance of the contract. The defendant claims that the contract was not in writing, and therefore void by the Statute of Frauds. The case was on last Saturday, but the Court directed that a juror be withdrawn, and that the case have preference to-day before a new jury.

Before Justice Slosson.

*Collins* vs. *Bradshaw.*—The suit is brought on a promissory note for $600 00, payable to Warren Beman in three months from date. At maturity the note was presented for payment and payment refused.

The defendant admits the making of the note, but denies that the plaintiff is the lawful owner of the note.

It seems that the note was made to renew another note and to secure certain loans to Bradshaw, and that it was endorsed to one Ransom Beman and then transferred to the defendant, and by him given to one Moe to buy lumber with, who, instead of thus using it, pledged it as security for a loan to him from a Mr. Soley. It is further alleged that the plaintiff knew that the note was thus wrongfully obtained by Soley.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

ARREST FOR MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Victor Francisco, who was taken into custody by the United States Consul at Matamoras, and sent home by the mail steamer Cahawba, was yesterday surrendered to the United States Marshal. The prisoner stands charged with the murder of Wm. H. Lowe, the mate of the American brig *Isett*, while on the high seas, &c. The brig is supposed to belong to the State of Maine, where the witnesses to establish the guilt of the prisoner can be found. The act of Congress is, however, imperative, that the trial of a prisoner charged with an offence against the laws of the United States must take place in the District where he is landed after arrest. The examination of this prisoner must therefore await the arrival of the witnesses. In the meantime, he is lodged in the Tombs.

SMUGGLING ON BOARD A COLLINS' STEAMER.

—— Tompkins, the first officer of the steamer *Pacific*, who was arrested on a charge preferred by the Custom-House authorities, of smuggling watches on board of that vessel on her last voyage from Liverpool, was admitted to bail.

SUPERIOR COURT.
Before Chief Justice Oakley.

*George W. Walling* vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—The plaintiff avers in his complaint that from and prior to the 1st day of September, 1851, until after the 14th day of September, 1853, he was a policeman, detailed to perform special duty at the Chief's office. In August, 1851, the Common Council fixed the salary of Policemen at $600 per annum, but limited the salary of detailed policemen to $500 per year. In September, 1853 the Common Council passed an ordinance providing that detailed policemen should receive the same compensation as other policemen. It was provided that this ordinance should take effect from the 1st of January preceding. The plaintiff between the passage of the former and latter ordinance, received only $500 per year. To recover the difference between this sum and $600 per year which plaintiff claims, this suit is brought. Mr. Henry L. Clinton, counsel for plaintiff, contended that the provision in the ordinance of 1851, limiting the pay of detailed men to $500, was void; and that in any event the plaintiff under the ordinance of 1853, was entitled to compensation at the rate of $600 per annum from the 1st of January to September of that year.

A verdict for $203, the full amount claimed, was rendered for plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the Court of General Term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Nov. 20.
Before Hon. Judge Stuart.

INDICTMENT FOR A NUISANCE.

Thomas Jackson, rag-merchant, was yesterday indicted in this Court for creating a public nuisance. The testimony showed that in June last, the store of Mr. Jackson, in Water-street, took fire, and was partly burned. The rags in the store were saturated with water, and were removed to Bossy's Lumber-yard, between Avenues A and B, and Sixth and Seventh-streets, for the purpose of being dried. Here they were spread out beneath the rays of a scorching sun, and became a source of great annoyance to persons dwelling in the vicinity. The City Inspector testified to the nature of the nuisance. The smell which was emitted was poisonous to the whole locality, and operated very injuriously on the health of those subjected to its influence. Several witnesses testified to the inconvenience and disgust it occasioned, while the witnesses called for the defence testified, on the other hand, that they had received no annoyance from the rags being thus exposed. Mr. Jackson refused to remove the rags until he was compelled to by the police, and hence the present prosecution. The Jury found the defendant guilty. Sentence deferred.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY?

Peter McLaughlin was charged with perjury on the last election day. Upon being asked by the Clerk of the Court, whether he was Guilty or Not Guilty, he replied that he could not tell, as he was never in a Court before. His trial was set down for this day.

PASSING A WORTHLESS BILL.

Francis Barbier was placed on trial charged with *obtaining four cigars on October 1st, from Samuel L. Nesits*, at the cigar store No. 486½ Broadway, and offering in payment for them a bank bill for one dollar, purporting to be issued by the Metropolitan Bank, Washington, D. C., such bank not being in existence at the time the bill was uttered.

*James Burgess*, a money-broker, at No. 164 Nassau-street, testified that the bill was a mere shinplaster, and esteemed a fraud by all honorable brokers; there was no place for the redemption of such bills in Washington, though witness believed they were once redeemed in a cellar at No. 70 Nassau-street, in this City.

The Judge remarked that the indictment was defective on two points, and that it would be useless to proceed with the case. In the first place, the defendant was charged with obtaining cigars by means of the bill, whereas the cigars were delivered to him before he uttered the bill; and he should have been indicted, therefore, for receiving the change. Secondly, the cigars were said to be the property of Mr. Nesits, whereas that gentleman was only a clerk in the store. On these grounds there could be no conviction.

The Jury, upon instruction from the Court, rendered a formal verdict of not guilty, there being a variance between the indictment and the proof.

## NEW-JERSEY.

### A Sunday Row in Newark.

The Newark *Mercury* reports that at about noon on Sunday two Irishmen were fighting on the corner of Lock and Academy streets, when the Sunday Marshals and Police on duty interfered to arrest the parties. A crowd speedily assembled and the Irish determined to rescue the prisoners, and accordingly a general fight commenced, a very savage attack being made upon the officers. One of the persons originally arrested was quite severely injured in his determination to escape, but the officers succeeded in their purpose, and he was committed for trial. Some of the officers were hurt in the melee, but they deserve great praise for their unflinching determination to prevent riot and disorder.

Since the above was written, we learn that the names of the combatants were PATRICK CLARK and PATRICK DALY. Policemen HALL and WYMAN spoke to them, saying that they must be quiet, or they should arrest them. No attention was paid to the officers, and the Irishmen renewed the fight. The officers promptly interfered, and, after a severe struggle, secured the combatants, and succeeded in securing them. A crowd having gathered, one of the Seventh Ward Justices of the Peace (D. A. COGAN) remarked that the officers ought to be shot, and that if they were all brought before him, he would discharge the Irishmen and commit the officers. This and other language calculated to provoke a rescue, incited the crowd to the attempt, when stones and brickbats were thrown, one of which severely injured Officer HALL in the head. The mob succeeded in taking the prisoners from the policemen, but assistance having arrived from the Station-house, they were recaptured and committed by Justice HYDE.

### A Prohibitory Liquor Law for New-Jersey.

*From the Newark Daily Mercury.*

While we are doubtful whether the friends of a Prohibitory Law have a majority in either House of the New-Jersey Legislature, there is everything to encourage them in the position of the cause. Prudent and politic action will certainly secure the passage of such a law by the next Legislature after the one chosen. The great danger is that the movement this Winter will be directed by impracticable men, who do not understand what is best for the cause. The real way to secure this law is to aim for a bill submitting the principle of Prohibition to the *decision* of the people.

A Prohibitory Law should be introduced into the Assembly and passed to a second reading, and its principles should then be referred to the people by a separate bill, while the Prohibitory Law itself could be postponed to the next Legislature. Let the vote on this law be taken in the Spring, and we are confident that the principle of prohibition would receive a large majority in our State. This would leave the contest for the Legislature of the next year in such a shape that the temperance men could easily win the day. There are a variety of reasons in favor of this course besides its practicability. There are many members of the Legislature recently chosen who are ready to vote for a reference to the people, who are not prepared to vote for the bill itself. Prohibition is, however, gaining in popularity every day, and the next year may find these members ready to sustain the measure itself, especially when the people have sanctioned it.

### Later from Texas.

*From the New-Orleans Crescent of Nov. 13.*

The steamship *Nautilus* arrived at Brazos Santiago *via* Galveston, bringing dates from the latter place to the 10th instant, one day later than received by the *Perseverance*.

The Galveston *Civilian* states that the yellow fever is at an end in that city, for the present season. Not a single case existed in the hospital, and several hundred German emigrants had been permitted to land.

The fever was increasing at Lavaca, according to the latest accounts. The *Register* says that the following persons had died on the 3d and part of 4th days of this month: Mrs. BEAUMONT, wife of F. BEAUMONT, Sen.; Mr. BAINES, carpenter, an Englishman, and JAS. MCDERMOT, a Scotchman, all unacclimated.

Mrs. JONES and her son CHARLES were found guilty at Madisonville, for the murder of the husband of the former. The wife is sentenced to life in the Penitentiary, and her son to be hung.

The Clarksville *Messenger* has an account of the killing of Mr. PETER RHINE, who resisted the Sheriff and his posse.

The *Nautilus* brings the Brownsville *Flag* up to the 4th instant, but we find nothing from that quarter of the least importance. Affairs beyond the border are still in a feverish state; but at present the party of SANTA ANNA seem to have things all their own way.

### Counting the Chickens.

*From the St. Louis Republican.*

Upon one account, we confess, we are not sorry that the new party has achieved this triumph. *It has killed Anti-Nebraska-ism and Abolitionism stone dead.* New-York threw it into eclipse, and Massachusetts has finished it. The "American party" will now seek for power and place in the South as well as the North. This is absolutely necessary to carry out the principle upon which it has been brought into existence, and which so large a number of American citizens declare must be established in this country. Sectional strife will thus be stayed and destroyed. Abolitionism, as a party, cannot stand up in New-England or the North, and hurl its anathemas at the Slave States of this Union, for the "American party" will be there to put it down, as it has already put it down in Massachusetts and New-York. Good men of every party, in every State, may well felicitate themselves if this object, and this alone, is accomplished by the new party. Heretofore, in its action, it has been confined to cities and States, and most generally to the selection of candidates most acceptable to them from other parties; but hereafter, it must be regarded as a National party, independent of all other parties, and seeking the *rule of the Nation*.

### The Report of the Secretary of the Interior and the Pension Laws.

A writer in the Philadelphia *Ledger* is inclined to think that the Report of the Secretary of the Interior will contain some very important recommendations in regard to the pension laws of the United States. Under the law, as it is now exists, the grossest frauds are perpetrated on the Government, while the law itself [illegible] to act very unequally in regard to claimants. Thus, under the present law, a seaman, a marine and a soldier, all equally disabled, would receive very unequal pensions. The seaman would receive $3 a month; the marine $6 and the soldier $8 a month. Such a law is evidently unjust, and ought to be amended. A very remarkable fact in regard to these pensions is that there never appears to be any diminution in the disability for which the pension is granted. With two and only two honorable exceptions no pensioner got well during the last fiscal year, and no disability diminished. The Secretary very properly thinks that the pension ought to be reduced as the patient improves, and to cease altogether when the patient is entirely recovered.

☞ Hon. RUFUS CHOATE made a law argument, yesterday, in the Supreme Court, now in session in Salem, in the case of N. W. Moren vs. Boston and Maine Railroad Company. The presence of this distinguished advocate is always hailed with delight by his old townsmen here, and his eloquence never fails to command a throng of admiring listeners.—*Salem Register, 9th.*

ONE OF THE TENANTS.—"Jemmy, get some kindlings and make a fire." "Please, Sir, I can't. Mr. Murphy used the last bannister yesterday." "The bannister gone? then go on the roof and see what virtue there is in those shingles." Exit Jemmy. In a week afterwards Mr. O'Neil wanted a reduction of "rint." Cause why? "The floors lake."

INDIAN TREATIES.—Fourteen treaties—more than were ever concluded in the space of a twelve month—have been made with the Indians during the past fiscal year. It really does not seem as if the elections had materially interfered with the business of the respective departments of the Government.—*Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.*

HOMICIDE BY A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The Alabama papers state that Hon. JAMES ABERCROMBIE, a Representative in Congress from that State, recently killed a man in the State of Florida. The particulars are not given, but it appears that Mr. ABERCROMBIE was discharged after a judicial investigation, thus implying that the homicide was justifiable.

A QUEER THEFT.—On Saturday evening last some scoundrel robbed the corner stone of the Unitarian Church building in Concord, N. H., which was lately burned down, of the articles deposited in it at the time the building was commenced.

☞ Mrs. Partington, on being asked respecting a pair of twins with which she was said to have been recently blessed, replied that if such was the fact, it needn't be wondered at, for she belonged to a very growing family, and, though none of 'em had had twins, yet several of them had come within one of it.—*Boston Post.*

☞ In Paris, there are annually consumed 1,500,000 kid and lamb skins, for fabrication into gloves; in Brussels, 800,000; in Grenoble, 800,000; in Annonay, 2,200,000—making a total, within four cities, of 5,400,000. To work this into gloves requires just double the number of eggs—12,800,000—at an annual expense of 636,000 francs.

QUITE APPROPRIATE.—A sheaf of wheat was suspended from the altar of the church in the little village of Kennington, on the occasion of the recent Thanksgiving for the bountiful harvest.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 21, 1854.

**The Times for the Mails.**

The DAILY TIMES, (Morning and Evening) is issued every day except Sundays, and sent to subscribers by mail in any part of the country at SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published on Tuesday and Friday of each week, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, and is sent to subscribers at THREE DOLLARS per annum.

The WEEKLY TIMES contains a selection from the reading matter of the Daily, and is sent to mail subscribers at TWO DOLLARS per annum. Ten copies will be sent for FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

Payment in all cases must be made in advance.

**To Correspondents.**

*Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles professing to state facts, must be accompanied by the author's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.*

*We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be used for publication.*

*Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.*

## Post-Office Reform.

There is a great want in this country, which has reached its culminating point in this good City of New-York. Year after year, month after month, it has gone on, until now it is not merely a growing evil, but an evil fully grown, matured, universally felt, *unanimously complained of.* The evil is Post-Office mismanagement, and the remedy is to be supplied only by pressing on with Post-Office Reform.

It would be easy to fill columns with the complaints which reach us from all quarters respecting the Post-Office. But of what use is it, or can it be, to repeat what is patent to the public? Every one knows that no department of public business is so wholly mismanaged as the Post-Office—particularly in New-York. In a letter from MR. J. HOLBROOK, *Special Agent of the Post-Office Department,* (which we published yesterday,) he admits, with commendable candor, that "the construction of the building used for the Post-Office, as is well known, is altogether unfit for the vast amount of business to be transacted;" and further, that "the receipt and dispatch of all the mails being necessarily from the same door, increases the liabilities to such accidents" as the sending a batch of country letters to the office of the DAILY TIMES, instead of forwarding them to their proper destination, across the country, to Providence, "and render that degree of vigilance and system which ought to be in force in so important a Post-Office, next to impossible."

It strikes us that this is a very insufficient apology for the greatest carelessness. But we grant to the fullest all that is claimed, as to the absolute *necessity* for a building adapted not only for the Post-Office as it is, but as it may and must be in a not remote future. Let us, in this, take a lesson from England. Up to 1827, John Bull put up with a Post-Office nearly as bad as our own, the entrances to which were in a narrow court or alley in Lombard-street. Popular discontent arose at the want of adequate accommodation—and (greater concessions being invariably made, in England, to popular discontent, than among ourselves,) a new Post-Office was erected, on what then appeared a mammoth scale, and the public were satisfied—for a time. But there was an increase in the business of the department, by a sort of geometrical progression; then came the penny postage, next was a vast increase in newspaper circulation, and finally the business of the money-order office was augmented beyond all calculation or reasonable expectation. The result was that the new Post-Office in St. Martin's-le-Grand, albeit one of the largest public buildings used for any Government department in London, was found, ere it was twenty years old, to be insufficient for the business to be transacted therein. First, an additional story was erected; then it was laterally enlarged; and, finally, another and extensive building was erected in the neighborhood, (as a sort of chapel-of-ease,) for the exclusive purpose of the money-order business. We state these facts because one example is better than a hundred precepts, and we would most strongly urge that the new Post-Office, which we *must* have, be made so large, in the first instance, that there may be no complaints, by and by, of inadequate accommodation.

An enlarged Post-Office will require a considerable increase in the number of clerks,—which is much less at present than it should be. There is no economy whatever in our working officials. It usually happens that those who fill the most laborious situations, and have to do most of the work, are inadequately paid. It is not *economy* on the part of the Government to throw too much work into too *few* hands, but most *pitiful parsimony.*

In an enlarged Post-Office an adequate number of private boxes might be supplied, without compelling boxes to be disposed of at premiums varying from twenty-five to one hundred dollars. In the great provincial commercial cities of England, (such as Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, Birmingham, &c.,) these private boxes are attached to each post-office, and are accommodating to the public as well as profitable to the postmaster. However, in the London offices (general or district) there is not one private box.

It may be asked how and why this is? Our reply is that punctual, early and frequent delivery of letters is the rule in London, and that a merchant or other man of business who goes into his counting-house or store at 9 o'clock in the morning, and finds all his letters on his desk at that hour, really does not require a box at the Post-Office. There are two daily deliveries of general post letters (foreign and provincial) all over London, and so punctually that the recipient may fairly calculate upon not more than five minutes' variation in the time of delivery to him. There is further an hourly delivery, by the District post, of letters passing from one part of London to the other, and six deliveries per diem in the environs, within a circle of three miles. Even to the suburbs, as far away as twelve miles, the District deliveries are from two to five each day. All over London, a letter posted say at a quarter before 1 o'clock, will be sent out at 1 o'clock to be delivered, and will be irregular if not received, at the latest, by the 2 o'clock delivery. *We have to mention, by way of contrast,* that we recently received a letter at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, which had been posted in an U. S. green box at a post-office "up-town," on the preceding Friday at 1. In London, at the very latest, such a letter would have been delivered within two hours after it was posted. In New-York it took *four days to travel.*

Punctual and frequent deliveries are what we very frequently require. The Post-Office proper is so slow and irregular, that the public have patronized, as quicker and more reliable, such private speculations as those of BOYD and SWARY. Strictly speaking, neither these nor any other persons have a right to assume the power, (properly belonging to the Government,) of acting as postmasters. But, when the Government either cannot or will not perform its duty, private individuals cannot be blamed if they endeavor to supply the deficiency. And that they do so with, as we understand, satisfaction to the public and *liberal profits to themselves, shows what* the Government might have done, for the good of *letter-readers* and *letter-writers,* and to the great augmentation of the national revenue—one item of which is expected to arise from the Post-Office Department.

These are a few, and only a few, of the points which strike us on a review of what the Post-Office is and what it should be; what it is in other places, (a real aid and blessing to the community,) and the sluggish and *inefficient thing which it is now* in New-York. There are many other points, in connection with this, which we now pass over. The subject is a fruitful one, and will bear being returned to, as every one is deeply interested in Post-Office Reform.

## The Historical Society.

The first Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the New-York Historical Society was celebrated yesterday with decided *éclat.* NIBLO's large theatre was densely crowded in the afternoon by an intelligent and respectable audience, assembled to listen to the address of MR. BANCROFT; and in the evening a large company of members and invited guests sat down to a superb dinner at the Astor House, where capital speeches were made by men of mark and distinction from our own and other cities.

MR. BANCROFT's Address will be found at length on the second page of this morning's TIMES. It is an elaborate exposition and vindication of MR. BANCROFT's theory of the Progress of the Race,—methodical in its argument, polished in its language, abounding in striking sentiments happily expressed, but somewhat too abstract and vague in its speculations to carry thorough conviction to the general mind. Its theory of the steady and inevitable Progress of the Race towards greater justice, greater morality and more perfect freedom, affords a needed basis and stimulus for individual and social effort; but it should not be allowed to supersede the necessity of such effort, by encouraging the belief that good and evil *alike* minister to progress and to ultimate perfection. MR. BANCROFT read his Address from manuscript, and so slowly as to fatigue the attention, and leave the impression of inordinate length. His elocution, when speaking extempore or *memoriter,* though always artificial, is still vigorous and effective; but in reading, while it preserves its worst characteristics, it loses all its best. His delivery yesterday was constrained, and much less pleasing than usual. The assembly, however, gave earnest and undivided attention to the Address, which will be read with general interest as it appears in print.

The speeches at the dinner were unusually spicy and interesting. The celebration as a whole went off admirably. We trust it will arouse a deeper and more general interest than has hitherto been felt in the progress and prosperity of this most excellent and useful Society.

## Nebraska.

Yesterday was the day on which the Census of Nebraska Territory was to have been completed. It was not to be so extensive a job as some of the Census takings have been,—the estimated population at this date amounting to 1,000 souls. Governor BURT having died some four weeks since, the Secretary, T. B. CUMING, acts in his place. He will make the apportionment into districts as soon as the Census returns come in, and then the election of members to the Territorial Legislature and of a Delegate to Congress will take place. We have great interest in discovering whether the Know-Nothings, with their usual omnipresence, are already on hand, ready to take the offices and do the hurrahing when the victory is announced.

## Outrages on the Texan Frontier.

It is painful to read, as all who read the news must as often as once a week at least, the repeated announcement of new butcheries and massacres by the Indians on the Texan frontier. It is the same horrid story over and over again, of robberies committed, children ruthlessly dashed to pieces, women carried into captivity and men scalped and slain. It would seem but human that some measures be adopted by the General Government sufficient to frighten these red-skin vagabonds into better behavior. But much doubt has been thrown upon the veracity of this whole class of stories by travelers who have quartered in those parts. It is said that many *paper murders* are committed, with the simple object of getting soldiers and money into neighborhoods where business is dull and cash scarce. It is easy to conceive that unscrupulous traders would consent to have some imaginary Mrs. Smith scalped and her dream-children brained, if by so doing they could get a regiment stationed near their trading posts. It is not difficult to imagine that public-spirited men would readily consent to many a horrid outrage of imaginary occurrence for the sake of the "*custom*" *it would draw, and for the benefit* of the place. If there is nothing of this sort practiced, how could General SMITH—who should know—say, as he did at Washington a while since, that no more additional protection is needed on the frontiers? However, the outrages are not all bogus ones, nor the atrocities fictions. It must be a hard place to live, and a heathenish frontier to die on, if we judge from the Texas papers.

## Our Prisons.

We are glad to see that the remarks of the press at various periods, on the management of City Prisons, have produced some effect. Through the efficient agency of the present Warden of the Tombs Prison, several changes of importance have been brought about. The visitor will find now that the little boys committed are not shut up in the same apartments, or even in the same building with the old rogues. A separate range of rooms in a distinct building is provided for them.

The witnesses too, and those lodged for a night, are not as formerly, obliged to herd with an indiscriminate mass of rowdies, pickpockets and robbers. They have their own cells in front of the common criminal cells; and it was full time. The fact that a young boy, caught in his first offence, or sent to the Prison for having no other home, should be at once confined *in the same hall* with old and hardened ruffians, to learn there thoroughly lessons which he was only entering upon before; that punishment should be principally a process of educating inexperienced rogues into skilled rogues, was something so painful and cruel that we wonder a humane Government could have permitted it so long. Yet the same system, unless very recently changed, is in use on Blackwell's Island, and even in a worse form. The man, perhaps an old house-breaker or a trained thief, is shut up in the same cell, and that hardly measuring 7 feet by 4, with a boy who may have been sentenced for a trivial offence, to which hunger and desperation have driven him.

They spend the long hours of night, and the hours of cessation from labor, here in this little place together. Here too is passed the main part of the Sunday. All that was ever learnt of debauchery, or of the tricks of dishonest trades, or of the dodges of roguery by the one, is told over to the other in these dull hours. The lad eagerly drinks it in. He learns the haunts and the slang of the flash characters and criminal classes. He serves in his three or six months a thorough pupilage of roguery. During his dull imprisonment, and his drudgery in the prison works, not a single one of the usual motives which entice men to virtue is held out to him. Industry, sobriety, good conduct gain him nothing. He has no probation—no trial of his character. He has upon him the brand of three months' imprisonment; he learns a three months' lesson in rascality, and then the State has done its duty, and he is discharged into the world again.

Is it any wonder that children so crowd our public stations and courts of justice? That the Chief of Police should report during the year 1853 some *thirty-three hundred* boys and girls as committed to the City Prisons?

The truth is, no child—no young boy or girl should be sent to the Blackwell's Island prison. There is no use in it. It is unpractical; it is disgraceful to our humanity. Vengeance for abstract moral wrong does not belong to Governments; least of all to our present City Government. And if it did, the homeless street boy, or the young girl bred among brothels, is not the one on whom to exercise this mysterious privilege. We neglected them when they were young and could have been improved; why should we doggedly punish them now? We let the seed be carelessly sown, and now complain of the harvest.

No Judge on the bench of our City Criminal Courts should send a young boy to the prisons. He merely sentences him to crime. He makes sure that a career begun perhaps in thoughtlessness, or at least under great temptations, should end in unredeemed criminality. Let him act towards the poor young vagabond and ruffian as he would have the great Judge act towards him. Let there be some chance afforded of doing better hereafter.

We have now the House of Refuge—an Institution of Reform, not alone of penalty, where a child-convict can be placed under comparatively good influences, can learn a trade—and if proved steady and honest, be put at an honest occupation and among kind people at a distance from the City. We have the Juvenile Asylum for those a little younger and more entirely vagrant and homeless, where the outcast boy can have the care almost of a home about him, and be educated and elevated to a respectable and honest life. There is the Children's Aid Society—whose visitors frequent the prisons, and who have found homes for hundreds of poor and criminal children, in every part of the land. There is no need of the prison for the child. It is a barbarism and a folly. Thus to sentence fails of the very object of all penal Legislation. It does not lessen crime—it rather opens a school of new criminals.

There should be, too, a great change in the practical detail of punishment for all convicts. Despite the severe views to the contrary, it has come now to be universally acknowledged that one great object of punishment is Reform. The prisoner must be made not merely to eat the bitter fruits of his doings, and to be a warning to others, but the fruit must be of some good to himself—otherwise Society loses. We recognize now that a jail fails of one great object when it sends a man out worse than he entered. Yet in our City Prisons there is very little of any treatment which would stimulate a prisoner to industry, or would really strengthen his character. The truth is, the great principle which rules all life outside of the prison, should govern it also within;—*that success and comfort must depend on Character.*

A convict should find his pleasures, and especially the *duration of his imprisonment,* depend on his behavior. His industry should bring in some little return to himself, if only in the smallest wages. His good conduct should draw after it some reward, present and palpable. A man or boy who drudges his time out in compulsory labor, without even a single return to himself, gains no habit of industry, any more than the slave. Rather, he comes to look on work as punishment. A convict, who merely follows the prison-rules without any opportunity of bettering himself, cannot receive much moral discipline. His power of being honest or dishonest is never tested; his sobriety, his faithfulness, his economy, his self-restraint, are not tried or strengthened. There are no chances of showing the opposite qualities, and no opportunities of developing these to a higher degree. His life is a slave-round of penal *drudgeries and observances. He is* no more of a man when he gets to the end.

Now, this must be wrong. The great principles which shape human life must be applied in some degree to the Prison.

We are glad to observe that the State Prisons recognize this, in the opportunities they give the convicts of earning something for themselves when their regular task of work is done, and in the privileges they have granted to good behavior.

Still this is not enough. Some such system as that pursued by Capt. MACONOCHIE, in *1839, in Norfolk Island, is needed in* our Prisons—the *mark-system,* whereby certain marks given to the prisoner for industry, sobriety and orderly conduct, shall count in *shortening his term.* It is not necessarily this system which we would demand, but any arrangement by which moral and industrious habits in the Prison should affect the term and sentence of the one convicted. Let *Character* pay there as well as outside. Let life be a probation, too, in the Prison. Let us have a system by which men may be strengthened and tested for their future life. When this is done, we shall not have the same boy, or man or woman brought back continually every few months, till two-thirds of the prisoners become *habitués* of the place; and the prison-life is merely a useless round of penalties, till the experienced come to feel that one term in the Prison is forever after fatal to character and success, and that "once sentenced" generally means often sentenced. We cannot suggest the precise system of penalty by which such evils can be remedied, but we can at least call the attention of the wise and good everywhere to them, in the hope of a more humane and practical legislation being at length attempted.

## The Drouth in Maine.

The drouth which was cause of common complaint last Summer, continued much later into the Fall than most suppose, in many parts of the Union. In Maine its force was not broken until the rains came some two weeks since. The beds of the Androscoggin and the Kennebec have seldom been drier than they were on the first of November. Doubtless, it contributed very much toward keeping up the price of lumber—the fact that on account of the failure of mill streams, most of the saw-mills had to stop running. The Androscoggin has been full of logs which in a good season would have been delivered at the mills near their outlets long ago, but owing to the scarcity of water, had sunk to the bottom and become bedded there. Much fear was felt that these would lay so long as to freeze while at the bottom, and so with the freshets of the Spring be swept out into the sea, to the loss of a very great amount of property. The heavy rains of the early part of November however have filled the springs, flooded the rivers, floated out the logs and set the mills to running. The men of Maine will go into the business of Thanksgiving a week from Thursday with infinitely better spirit than they could have done had the drouth continued. The old prophesy is again fulfilled, that the springs must be full before Winter can set in.

## The Cider-mill Path of Progress.

Progress is the doctrine of the age,—"going ahead" is its motto. Yet it so often finds its own tracks in the path it takes, that it is not strange some fancy that we travel in a cider-mill path and progress in a circle. You can scarcely invent a new machine but antiquarians will turn up its counterpart at Pompeii, and it is seldom that a new process in the arts cannot be proved to have been practiced in the old times. It would really seem true, as one complained, "that the ancients stole all our thunder," and were smarter and greater than we only because they lived while the world was fresh, the trades not so entirely overcrowded, and almost everything worth knowing was lying just under the surface waiting to be discovered. It is only of late years that our ladies have discovered that it is not genteel to eat with the aid of both hands at their meals. But the Maabar people 660 years ago, scrupulously abstained from using any but the right hand in eating, and were as awkward as our ladies in handling the fork where a knife was needed. It was thought an unparalleled thing that some of his very strong friends cast their votes for Mr. WEBSTER after he was dead. But the ancient Tartars married their deceased children together, and the surviving families lived ever after as if they had been connected by a life-time marriage. The Chinese "docked" their horses in the Thirteenth Century as our livery stables do theirs now. The Indians of that day used an ingeniously contrived cane-work bedstead that closed with gauze curtains by pulling a string, so that though the air circulated freely through, insects found no admittance. But our happy possessor of a musquito-netting, dreams in his safe en-concement, to the music of the singing pests, that the poor ancient had to lie still and be stung without these modern improvements to shield him. Some fancy that the Know-Nothings were originated about a year ago, and up to that time were an undreamed-of party. But they had their lodges in Sparta, and SAM, under a Greek name, was stumping it in all the towns south of the Pindus so long ago as when Greece was in its glory. The old Greeks were terribly hard on aliens. They taxed them inordinately, but would not let them vote, and altogether treated them worse than modern ULLMANS and SCROGGS Know-Nothings propose to treat "the Greeks" of our day, when they have carried every point, and the Archon of the Grand Council occupies the White House. The order is older than that of Masonry.

## Musical.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Last evening this handsome establishment opened with a strong company—numerically considered—of English vocalists. *In an address to the public, the Manager* says he believes it essential to the success of an *Opera* Company that it should be entirely free from that depressing incubus, the "Star System." If this theory be correct, (and we think it is in the long run,) MR. NIBLO should have a successful campaign, for his company is certainly free from the incubus referred to. Excepting Mlle. NAU and MR. HORNCASTLE, there is no one in the company whose name has been previously heard on this side the Atlantic. However, that is of *little consequence;* the more unknown the singer, the more we should *seek* to know him and find out all the intrinsic excellence he may possess. The star system undoubtedly involves an *extravagant expenditure* which might be bestowed to greater advantage. We would rather hear new operas performed by moderate artistes, than never-to-be-shelved old ones by "star" artistes however excellent. The former stimulate and benefit art; the latter depress it. If instead of exorbitant salaries, the management bestows its superfluous receipts on new, original operas, and their appurtenances, there are few who would object to the abolition of the star system.

AUBER'S "Syren" was selected for the opening night, with the following cast:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Duke* | MR. H. HORNCASTLE. |
| *Scipio* | GEO. HARRISON. |
| *Bolaspr* | ALLAN IRVING. |
| *Scoppio* | ST. ALBYN. |
| *Zerlina* | MLLE. NAU. |
| *Mathea* | MISS BRIENTI. |

Most of the above artistes are new to an American audience. Mlle. NAU is, we believe, an American by birth, of French parentage and French education. She retains a strong accent, and is singularly foreign in personal appearance. Mlle. NAU has been before the public for many years, and enjoys considerable popularity in England and France. Her voice is clear and pure in the upper register, but rather weak in the lower part. Her method is exceedingly good and artist-like. The solfeggio sung behind the scenes in the first act impressed the audience with a favorable estimate of her ability, and the impression increased with the opera, so that Mlle. NAU's *début* may safely be called a success.

MR. ST. ALBYN possesses a counter-tenor voice, rather shrill, but pleasing and flexible. It is by no means powerful, but sufficiently so for a theatre of this size. He sings in tune, and appears to be well "up" in the music, although anything but well "up" in the dialogue. MR. ST. ALBYN is young, and will undoubtedly improve his opportunities. He was well received.

MR. HORNCASTLE, as the Duke, acted well, and did what little fell to his share creditably. He is evidently a valuable member of the company. MR. ALLAN IRVING did not know his part, or forgot it. He appears to have a pleasing voice. The same remarks apply to MR. GEO. HARRISON. Indeed, all the male *artistes* excepting MR. HORNCASTLE, have yet to learn the dialogue.

MR. NIBLO has placed this opera on the stage in an admirable manner. The scenery and costumes are unusually excellent. We seldom see a better stage effect than that of the mountain pass and cottage in the second act. That alone is worth going to see.

The orchestra, under MR. THOMAS BAKER, played the overture admirably, and was generally good. The chorus appeared to be too timid to sing out. There are some good voices in it, however, and all they require is drilling. The finale to the second act was completely spoiled by a non-observance of time.

The "Syren" will be repeated.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—The Pyne and Harrison troupe commenced a short engagement here last evening—the occasion being MR. WALLACK'S benefit, and the opera "Maritana." The house was crowded in every part. The composer was received rapturously, and the opera passed off to the complete satisfaction of the audience.

## Fire at Fishkill.

A fire broke out yesterday morning at the Fishkill Landing Foundry. The flames spread quickly, and before the fire could be extinguished the Foundry and the contents were entirely destroyed. Total loss with the building, castings, and tools, about $5,000. Insurance small. The cause of the fire is supposed to have proceeded from the castings.

☞ LONG & BROTHER, publishers, announce that the novel written by the late Mr. NORTH, and entitled *The Slave of the Lamp,* will shortly be published—some time in December, we hear. The letter found in the author's room after his death, addressed to the publishers, is to accompany the volume. The price of the book will be $1.

*From the Albany Journal Nov. 20.*

## The Official Vote for Governor.

The certified returns from forty counties have been received at the office of the Secretary of State. Our table, as published on Friday last, left MR. CLARK ahead 227 votes.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| He gains, from this, in Yates | 7 | " |
| In Madison | 4 | " |
| In Westchester | 6 | " |
| In Putnam | 34 | " |
| Making his maj. now stand | 278 | |

The Official Canvass has not yet been declared in New-York; but it has been so thoroughly scrutinized by all parties, that it is not probable that any change will be announced.

## H. K. Gardner, Governor-Elect of Massachusetts.

*From the Bangor Mercury, Nov. 17.*

MR. GARDNER is a junior partner in the firm of DENNY, RICE & GARDNER, who are in the wholesale dry goods business on Kilby-street, and his nomination and election have been a fortune to the concern, their store having become the headquarters for all the Know-Nothing merchants in New-England who buy their goods in Boston.

SIMON BROWN, the Lieutenant-Governor-elect, was a lawyer, but he left the profession many years ago, and edits the *New England Farmer.* He married a sister of Hon. B. B. FRENCH, formerly Clerk of the House of Representatives and now President of the United States Telegraph Company, and was for some years a resident at Washington, where he held an office. He now resides at Concord. He was formerly a Democrat, but, like most Washington politicians, "came to hurt." He is a thoroughly educated and well-read man, but his tastes leading him to the quiet of a rural rather than a political life, he has never exerted much influence.

## Bonaventura.

*From the Monterey Economist, Oct. 27.*

We have been informed that this celebrated singer intends to retire from the stage. It is said that he belongs to a rich family in Italy, and that he left his father's house against the will of his parents, having joined an opera company when he was only fifteen years of age.

It is reported that his family has become reconciled to him, and that his mother was assigned to him a large amount of money under the condition of his retiring from the stage. It is not likely, therefore, that we shall have the pleasure of hearing his powerful voice again in Mexico.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT FOR THE SALE of DESHLER'S CELEBRATED TASTELESS PILLS FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—Owing to the unexampled demand for this new specific for fever and ague, a wholesale and retail dépôt has been opened at No. 361 Broadway, nearly opposite the Tabernacle. The inventor of the remedy, MR. DESHLER, will be in constant attendance, and advice to meet the particular cases of fever and ague patients will be given gratuitously by him.

These pills are warranted to cure the worst cases.

Orders from the City trade, and from dealers generally, are respectfully solicited.

C. D. DESHLER, Agent, No. 361 Broadway.

R. R. R. No. 2. RADWAY'S REGULATORS. *The only Pills in present use that are based on any new theory, or possess any improved Medical Powers or Curative Efficacy.* We have diligently searched the productions of Medical Science, and have carefully analyzed and tested every popular pill of the present century, for the purpose of discovering an improved curative power. The results of labors in this respect have been unsuccessful, for there is no perfect pill in use—they are all more or less deficient in their medical power, in their chemical properties, in their purgative efficacy, and in regulating the organs of the system. For example: take the most popular pills of the day—how do they act upon the system? In violent cases you must swallow six, eight, ten, before their effects are experienced [illegible] the system of the alimentary canal, cramp, pinch, and wrench the system terribly. After this scouring effect is over, the bowels are left costive and irregular. Sometimes an operation will not take place for several days unless more pills are taken. Now, these pills, by merely acting upon the bowels, neglect the liver, pancreas, kidneys, skin and other organs; if they act upon these organs, and induced regularity, the painful griping, followed by costiveness, would not take place.

Again, in cases where the patient uses these pills as a physic, merely to keep the bowels soluble, several doses have to be taken before any change in the system appears; if they purge, they give you pain and leave you weak.

Now, RADWAY'S REGULATORS will act in six hours. They regulate every organ—they are the most perfect pill in use, for instead of griping, sickening, weakening the system, they infuse strength and pleasure throughout the whole human system; cleanse the liver, bowels, secretions, skin, kidneys, pancreas from all corrupt humors. One of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will regulate the system; four to six will have a quicker and better effect than six, eight or ten of the most popular pills in use. R. R. Regulators are elegantly coated with gum. Price 25 cents per box containing 25 Pills.

R. R. R. OFFICE, No. 162 Fulton-st., up-stairs, New-York. RADWAY & CO.

NEW STYLES OF FELT HATS.—THE FELT HAT of various forms, qualities and textures, may be said to have become a standard article of costume in this Country. Its peculiar adaptedness to business and traveling purposes, and the picturesqueness of its appearance have rendered it popular both with old and young. In order to supply the growing demand for variety in styles, color, finish and mounting in this description of hat, the business, the undersigned is continually [illegible] models and [illegible] for the [illegible] that has sprung up in relation to [illegible]. They are produced in his factories of every gradation of flexibility, from the "Soft Hat," which may be rolled up and put in the pocket like a pair of gloves, to the stiffer and more elastic felt beaver "cylinders" that may be termed the dress specimens of this class of chapeaux. His present stock comprises about twenty different styles for gentlemen, youths and boys, and nearly as many shades of color, from jet black to light drab and cream white. Felt hats for shooting, fishing and riding; for the office, for traveling, for the boy at school, and the merchant in his warehouse; all of the most appropriate and convenient shapes for their several purposes, are for sale by GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, Opposite St. Paul's Church.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Premium Pianos, with or without the Æolian, with iron frames (adapting them to any climate,) and circular scales. Horace Waters' Improved Pianos—having greater power, brilliancy, and richness of tone, elasticity of touch, elegance and durability of make, than any other pianos in the United States. Hallet & Cumston's Pianos (of the old firm of Hallet & Co.) J. & C. Fischer's and other makes. [illegible] Second-hand Pianos at great bargains. Prices—$60, $80, $90, $100, $125, $150, &c. to $175. Rosewood Pianos, which have been rented but for a short time, will be sold very low. Each instrument guaranteed. A large discount made for cash [illegible] to suit purchasers. Monthly payments will be taken. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos. Pianos to rent. HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

SPECIAL SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—The undersigned will hereafter devote TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, to Special Sales of STOCKS and BONDS, in addition to his regular Semi-Weekly Auction Sales, which take place as usual on MONDAY AND THURSDAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Real Estate and Stock Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

BOGLE'S ELECTRIC HAIR-DYE POSSESSES PROPERTIES for dyeing the hair of the most wonderful description. It acts like magic, and dyes the hair the moment it is applied, to either a black or brown, of the most natural description, without injury to the skin, and leaves the hair softer and glossier after the operation. This, with Bogle's Hyperion Fluid and Premium Shaving Soap, may be had of the inventor, WILLIAM BOGLE, No. 277 Washington-st., Boston; in New-York of A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st.; CHARLES RING & CO., Broadway; RUSHTON, CLARK & CO., Broadway; CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st., and chemists and perfumers throughout the world.

NEW MUSIC.—JUST PUBLISHED THE FOLLOWING music from AUBER'S beautiful Opera, "The Syren," as performed at that favorite place of Amusement, NIBLO'S GARDEN, arranged by THOMAS BAKER, Musical Director and Conductor. "When the morning is gladsome," sung by Mr. ST. ALBYN, 25 cents. "Beware ye Maidens," sung by Mlle. NAU, 25 cents. "Kind fortune aid me now," sung by Mr. ST. ALBYN, 25 cents. "The Overture," and all the choice gems of this Opera are in press and will be published on TUESDAY or WEDNESDAY of this week. Music sent by mail, post-paid. HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS, THE NEVER-FAILING Remedy.—Whose fame for purifying the blood is now general to every part of the civilized world [illegible]. Only two doses in the commencement [illegible] of sickness [illegible]. Sold at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOX at DR. BRANDRETH'S PRINCIPAL OFFICE, BRANDRETH'S BUILDING, Entrance No. 43 CANAL-ST.

RUPTURE.—MARSH'S PATENT, THE ONLY RADICAL CURE TRUSS.—MARSH & CO. have just received the United States Letters Patent for MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS, that took the premium at the late Exhibition in the Crystal Palace. It has received the universal approbation of the medical and surgical profession of this City, and will cure nine out of ten cases of reducible Hernia. All persons are cautioned against infringing upon this instrument. Open from 7 A. M. until 9 P. M. MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York.

LADIES WHO LOOK IN AT R. T. WILDE'S Millinery Rooms, Nos. 30 and 32 John-st., will find there a large and varied assortment of elegant French Bonnets, Beaver Hats, rich ribbons, Feathers and Feather Trimmings, Artificial Flowers, &c., all of the very latest styles. P. S.—It is said that the most important part of a lady's letter is the postscript, and that all ladies look first to that addendum for information. Presuming, therefore, that this P. S. will attract their attention, it may be as well to state that every article in WILDE'S extensive and fashionable stock will be offered at precisely cost price.

UNION HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.—Attention is directed to the fact that at Union Hall, the great National Clothing Warehouse, corner of Fulton and Nassau-sts., every article is ticketed with the lowest and the only price that can be taken. The inexperienced are thus protected against over-charges; and it will be found on trial that the prices at Union Hall are lower than other and smaller houses can be induced to take by dint of bargaining. Let those who doubt make the experiment.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT! SELLING OFF the entire stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods at G. M. BODINE'S, No. 238 Grand-st., corner of Orchard. Greater bargains than ever are now offered in silks, shawls, merinoes, plaids, ladies' cloths, silk velvets, French merinoes, paramattas, alpaccas, linen goods, flannels, blankets, &c. Ladies wishing to avoid the great rush of the afternoon, will do well to call in the early part of the day.

MELODEONS—WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT.—The power, brilliancy and richness of tone and elasticity of touch of S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S celebrated Melodeons, place them far in advance of any other make of this class of instruments. They are tuned in the equal temperament, and are admirably adapted to the use of lecture, club or lodge rooms. Sold, wholesale and retail, at prices which defy competition. HORACE WATERS, Sole Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS of superior clothing are offered at No. 136 Fulton-st., being well made, of the best materials and styles, and at extremely low prices. Call and examine. EDWARD T. HACKETT, Clothing Emporium, No. 136 Fulton-st.

UNDER GARMENTS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY, of every description; fine Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Scarfs, Ties—selling at least 25 per cent. below the Broadway prices. Goods warranted as represented. Motto—"One Price Only." THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, No. 233 Greenwich-st., cor. Chambers.

FURS OF EVERY VARIETY.—KNOX HAS HIS magnificent stock of superb furs all ready for the inspection of the public; and ladies who wish to procure a nice and fashionable "set," at a great bargain, should call upon him at once, either at No. 533 Broadway, or No. 128 Fulton-st.

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.—ALL SIZES and qualities, in Merino, Silk, Lamb's Wool, &c., &c. Also, superior Winter Gloves, Mufflers, Shawls and Half Hose, wholesale or retail. Prices low. IRA PEREGO & SON, No. 61 Nassau-st.

FITZPATRICK AND FITZSIMMONS ARE ROMANTIC names; but the most popular fits will be found at SMITH BROTHERS, No. 138 Fulton-st. They not only fit Patrick and fit Simmons, but everybody who goes there—and with the handsomest and cheapest clothing.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times

### Arrival of the Southern Mail—The firm of David Stewart & Son, &c.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 20.

The Southern mail, as late as due, has been received, but it brings no news of any importance.

No more failures have occurred here to-day. Several small one's took place on Saturday.

DAVID STEWART & SON'S paper is selling at fifty cents on the dollar.

### Powder Explosion—Two Persons Killed.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 20.

The drying house of JACOB JOHNSON, in Marlboro Township, Montgomery County, Penn., containing two tons of gunpowder, exploded this morning, killing HENRY WHISTLER and JOSIAH, his son. The building was entirely destroyed.

### Southern Mail Failure.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 20.

The Southern mail from points beyond Washington has failed to reach us this morning.

### Railroad Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 20.

The Harrisburg train on the Columbia Railroad was thrown off the track when about twenty-four miles from this city. One of the passenger cars was rolled down an embankment and completely broken to pieces. None of the passengers were killed, but several were severely injured, among them Rev. Mr. WHEAT, a Baptist minister of this city. He was hit in the back by the water tank, by which his spine was badly hurt.

### Stabbing Affray at a Sailors Boarding-House in Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 20, 1854.

An affray took place this afternoon at the Sailors boarding-house of JOHN BUTCHER in North-street, during which RICHARD L. LEITH was mortally stabbed by JAMES KELLY, in consequence of which he died in a few minutes afterwards. LEITH was the second mate of the ship *Staffordshire*, when that vessel was lost, and had recently shipped as second mate of the new ship *John Elliot Thayer*. He belonged in Bristol, R. I. KELLY was arrested.

### Reopening of the Old Cambridge Bridge.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 20.

The reopening of the old Cambridge Bridge, one of the principal thoroughfares between Boston and Cambridge, was celebrated this evening by a grand torchlight procession, fireworks, &c. The bridge has been closed several months for extensive repairs.

### The Steamship Black Warrior.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Nov. 19.

The steamship *Black Warrior*, from New York via Havana, is telegraphed as being below.

### Cincinnati Money Market, &c., &c.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 20.

Money matters continue to improve here, and confidence is rapidly gaining strength. Exchange is declining, and bankers are refusing to buy it at one and a half per cent. premium. Gold has also declined to one and a half per cent. premium.

Hogs are firmer. Two thousand were sold at $3 65 to $4.

One thousand barrels of prime Lard, deliverable in November and December, were sold at 8½ cents.

### Conviction for Rescuing a Fugitive Slave—Failure, &c.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Nov. 20.

The trial of JOHN RYECROFT, who was indicted for an alleged participation in the rescue of the Fugitive Slave GROVER from the custody of the Marshal of Michigan in April last, occupied the attention of the United States District Court on Friday and Saturday, Judge MILLER presiding. The prisoner was convicted.

Messrs. KNEELAND & HULL, brokers of this city, suspended payment to-day.

### Lowness of the Ohio River.

WHEELING, Monday, Nov. 20.

The Ohio River is very low at this place, there being but thirty-eight inches of water. Small class boats are now taking freight and passengers for Cincinnati.

### Arrival of the Steamship Florida.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, Nov. 18.

The steamship *Florida*, from New-York, arrived here early this (Saturday) morning.

## LONG ISLAND.

### Institution for Respectable Aged Females.

The fourth annual meeting of this Association was held last evening, in the Brooklyn Athenæum. Mayor LAMBERT presided.

Rev. Mr. WEBB, of the Sands-street Methodist Church, opened the meeting by reading a portion of scripture and prayer.

The annual report was then read by Rev. Mr. ROCKWELL. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. TORRY, Rev. Mr. ROCKWELL and others.

From the annual report it appears that the whole receipts of the year amounted to upwards of $5,000, the larger proportion of which has been paid out to defray the current expenses of the Institution. At the beginning of the last year there were twenty-four pensioners in the "Home," and six were received during the year. Three have died, viz.: ELIZABETH COLGAN, aged 65; MARY DEACON, aged 81, (of cholera); HANNAH MCCULLOCH. The inmates have been generally as healthy as could have been expected. The Managers return thanks to Dr. VALENTINE for his voluntary attendance upon the sick. The inmates have been supplied with the Gospel on every Sabbath day by the different clergymen in this vicinity, mostly from Brooklyn.

The "Home" is under the charge of forty lady managers, who deserve much credit for the economical, at the same time faithful, manner in which they have discharged their duties. They now ask the benevolent to contribute sufficient to take up the mortgage of $5,255 49, upon the property in the hands of the managers.

The annual donation visits were made yesterday at the "Home," when a liberal amount in money, clothing, and provisions, was contributed—all to be applied in defraying the current expenses of the year.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants—including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ Redding's Russia Salve—25 Cents a Box—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; and WM. R. ZIEBER, Philadelphia. REDDING & CO., Boston.

☞ The Blessings of many who were ready to Perish, rest upon Dr. McCLINTOCK'S COLD AND COUGH MIXTURE, which cures in the most rapid manner, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, and tightness of breathing. Price only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by A. CUSHMAN & CO., No. 186 Fulton-st., and all druggists.

☞ A Whisper to the Ladies.
Are your cheeks with pimples marred?
Is your brow with freckles starred?
Are there blotches on your neck?
Or does tan your bosom speck?
Is your skin of saffron tint?
If so, we would gently hint,
Beauty may again be yours;
Use the Balm of Thousand Flowers.
For sale by Fetridge & Co., Boston; C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway. Price 50 cents.

☞ Lectures before the New-York City Literary Union.—The fourth Lecture of the Historical will be delivered by Rev. JOHN LORD, in the Chapel of the University, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, at 8 o'clock. Subject—Bernard and Roman Catholicism in France during the 12th Century. This Lecture has not been given publicly in New-York.
DOUGLAS LEFFINGWELL, President.
DAVID CRAWFORD, Secretary.

☞ Anti-Slavery Lectures.—THE NEW-YORK ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY hereby announces that its Second Annual Course of Lectures on American Slavery will be delivered in the Broadway Tabernacle, commencing on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 28, at 7½ o'clock, and continuing on each subsequent Tuesday evening, at the same hour, during the season. To secure a thorough treatment of the subject, in all its various aspects, and in a manner that shall do justice to every phase of earnest opposition to Slavery, the following speakers have been engaged, with the understanding that each one is to be entirely independent of the others, and free to utter his own individual opinions; in his own way, amenable only to his own conscience and to God, and without regard to the views of any party or association whatever.

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| Tuesday, Opening Lecture ... Hon. CHAS. SUMNER. | |
| Nov. 28. Anti-Slavery Poem ... Rev. JNO. PIERPONT. | |
| Dec. 5. J. R. Giddings, (probably.) | Jan. 9. Wendell Phillips. |
| Dec. 12. Rev. Antoinette Brown. | Jan. 16. Horace Greeley. |
| | Jan. 23. Rev. H. W. Beecher. |
| Dec. 19. Wm. Wells Brown, (a fugitive Slave.) | Jan. 30. Chas. F. Adams. |
| | Feb. 6. R. W. Emerson. |
| Dec. 26. Cassius M. Clay. | Feb. 13. Hon. N. P. Banks. |
| Jan. 2. Rev. H. W. Bellows. | Feb. 20. Rev. Theo. Parker. |
| | Feb. 27. Wm. L. Garrison. |

Season Tickets, admitting a lady and gentleman...$3 00
Single Admission ... 25

Tickets at the Anti-Slavery Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., (over the counting-room of the *Daily Times*,) at Fowler & Wells', No. 308 Broadway, and at the door on the evenings of the Lectures. Grateful for the patronage extended to our last year's Lectures, we earnestly solicit the active aid of every friend of Freedom in this City, in order that the present course may be even more successful. By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
OLIVER JOHNSON, Chairman.

☞ Health, Life and Vigor Secured.—Dr. MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL will relieve with wonderful rapidity, every disorder incident to the digestive apparatus; restores the appetite, renews the strength, hardens the muscles, braces the nerves, gives elasticity to the spirits, recruits the mental energies, banishes despondency, imparts to the attenuated frame a more robust appearance, allays irritation, calms the disturbed imagination, builds up the shattered constitution, and may be taken without fear by the feeblest maiden, wife or mother, as it is composed solely of the juices of rare Oriental herbs, potent only to invigorate, exhilarate and restore.

If the system has become relaxed by improper indulgences, the Cordial will infuse a more vigorous vitality into every organ. The lassitude resulting from late hours, or too close application to labor of any kind, is quickly removed by its action, and ladies engaged in sedentary occupations, and subjected to inconvenience therefrom, will find it a safe and healthy stimulant. Where the circulation of the blood is sluggish, or any of the functions of the body are suspended or imperfectly performed, it will restore the natural action and communicate permanent energy to the digestive and distributive organs.

CAUTION.

DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL has been counterfeited by some unprincipled persons.

In future all the genuine Cordial will have the proprietor's facsimile pasted over the cork of each bottle, and the following words blown in the glass:

DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL,
C. H. RING, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles.

Price $3 per bottle, two for $5, six for $12.
C. H. RING, Proprietor, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

☞ At a Special Meeting of the Managers of the Orphan Asylum Society, held Nov. 15, 1854, the following resolutions were adopted:

*Whereas*, We have received with deep regret the intelligence of the decease of Mrs. General ALEXANDER HAMILTON, who was one of the founders of this Institution, therefore,

*Resolved*, That we cherish the remembrance of the valuable services she rendered this Society from its commencement, and her untiring efforts for its prosperity, as Manager and First Directress for more than forty years.

*Resolved*, That religious services be held in the Chapel of the Asylum on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, at 11 o'clock; and that Rev. Mr. WESTON be requested to make an address.

*Resolved*, That we tenderly sympathize with the family of the deceased, and address to them a special invitation to attend on that occasion.

F. M. BLEECKER, Secretary.

☞ Dr. Morse's Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root—Having been thoroughly tested for the last five years, it has now become a general standard family medicine throughout the country, for the complete cure of dyspepsia, costiveness, headache, liver complaint, scrofula, canker, bilious complaints, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. Prepared by Dr. C. MORSE, the inventor, and sold by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York, sole general agent. Quart bottles, price $1.

☞ New-York Young Men's Christian Association.—Members of this Association who have changed their residence and place of business since the commencement of the present fiscal year, are requested to give notice of the same to the Register, and also to remember that the year commences the 1st of June, and those who are in arrears will please send the amount of their dues accompanying the above information. A. A. RAVEN, Register, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

☞ American Institute—FARMERS' CLUB.—A regular meeting will be held at the Repository, No. 351 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, at Noon. Subjects—*Winter Management of Cold Frames—Winter Warming and Ventilation of Stables, and the Preparation of Food.* Some interesting papers will be read. Strangers are always specially welcome. Admission free to all.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

☞ Masonic.—The members of Polar Star Lodge No. 245, F. A. M., are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the lodge on WEDNESDAY the 22d inst., at 12 M., at their room No. 118 Avenue D, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased worthy brother HIRAM P. PERRY, by order of the W. M.
WILLIAM PENNEY, Secretary.

☞ There will be Religious Services in the Chapel of the New-York Orphan Asylum, Bloomingdale, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, at 11 o'clock, on the occasion of the death of Mrs. General ALEXANDER HAMILTON. The relations and friends of the family, and the clergy generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Special Express Notice.—ADAMS & CO. would inform the public that no interruption in their business will be occasioned by the fire at Judson's Hotel.

☞ A Lecture on Lecturers will be delivered THIS EVENING at the Stuyvesant Institute, Broadway, by R. WALSH. Tickets, 25 cents, to be had at the door.

☞ Lectures on History.—At Hope Chapel, by Rev. Dr. COX, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock.

## BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Two gentlemen, friends, can be accommodated with partial board and a fine large room, with gas, and two large closets in a small private family, in Court-st., Brooklyn. The house is new and pleasantly situated, within seven minutes' walk of Wall or S of Fulton Ferry. Also a hall room suitable for a young gentleman. French and English spoken in the family. Terms very moderate. Address with real name, L. M. W., Times Office.

BOARDING.—Suits of handsomely furnished rooms to let to families or single gentlemen, with meals served in their own rooms, the house being replete with modern improvements and conveniently located to stages and cars. Apply at No. 143 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

BOARDING.—A private family residing in a first-class house up-town, offers newly furnished rooms and board to either a gentleman and wife, two young ladies, or to single gentlemen. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged. Call at No. 204 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs.

BOARDING.—A Gentleman and Wife or a few single gentlemen, desirous of comfortable social home in an English family, where but few boarders are taken, may find such by applying at No. 14 Bond street. The highest reference given.

BOARDING.—A few families and single gentlemen can be accommodated at the Mansion House, Hicks-st., Brooklyn, midway between Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries.
EDWIN R. YALE.

BOARD AND ROOMS.—On extra easy terms, at the new and elegant private mansion, No. 677 6th-av., Murray Hill. The house, 75 by 50, five stories, with an extended balcony, is very pleasant; rooms on ground floor, if desired. Cars every three minutes.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a pleasant room, full board for the lady, breakfast and tea with dinner on Sundays for the gentleman. Also, good rooms for two or three single gentlemen, with partial board, in a private family. House new, pleasantly located, within five minutes' walk of either the Wall-st. or Fulton ferries. Inquire at No. 88 Clark-st., near Fulton.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Can be had for a gentleman and wife, with a small family in a genteel house, pleasantly situated, 2 miles from Fulton ferry by Fulton-av. cars, a room and bed-room with closets on 2d-floor. Terms, unfurnished, $9 50 per week. Reference required, one in the house. Address for 4 days, COMFORT, *Daily Times* Office.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A large front room on the second story suitable for a gentleman and lady or two single gentlemen, at No. 1 Willow-place, corner Joralemon-st., between Wall and South Ferries.

BOARD WANTED.—By a gentleman and his wife, in a private family in the upper part of the City, for which a fair price will be paid. Apply to H., Box No. 1,862 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—In a French family, by two young gentlemen, who are desirous of learning the language. Address H. C., office of this paper.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A family without children can be accommodated with parlor and bedroom adjoining, at No. 8 Willow-st.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—One or two very pleasant rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, can be had with board on reasonable terms at No. 289 4th-av., (opposite Dr. Hawks' Church.) The house is finely located, and has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

ROOMS WITH PARTIAL BOARD.—At No. 27 Bond-st. large and small, in suites or separately, furnished or unfurnished, with hot, cold and shower baths.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.—For a few single gentlemen or a gentleman and his wife. Apply at No. 5 Leight-st.

SIR, YOU'D LOOK WELL WITH WHISKERS—Or if you like a moustache on your lip won't grow, my ONGUENT will force it to grow strong and thick in six weeks, and will not stain or injure the skin. Try it, $1 a bottle, sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 107 Nassau-st.; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZEIBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston.

LOST.—At the fire at Judson's Hotel, on the 20th inst., a small sized russet sole leather trunk, having the initials J. S. S. on each end, and the name of the undersigned on a brass plate in front. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to JAMES S. SLAYTER, No. 81 Broadway.

TAKE NOTICE.—Gentlemen who want their clothes to look equal to new call at the Tailoring, Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing Establishment, at No. 363 Pearl-st., where you can get pitch, tar, grease and paint taken out without any injury to your clothes, by J. R. NOAH, No. 363 Pearl-st. N. B.—Articles sent for by sending a note.

BILLIARDS.—THE JEFFERSON BILLIARD ROOMS—Corner of 6th-av. and Amos-st., near Jefferson Market, are not surpassed by any in the City. They contain seven tables, most of which are new, made by Messrs. Leonard & Benjamin, who obtained the silver medal at the World's Fair. Price in the day time, 12½ cents. The Sixth-av. cars pass the door.

## WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By a neat young girl of 15, as children's nurse, and to do chamberwork. She is a neat sewer, fond of children, and willing to make herself useful to a kind lady, either in a private family or with a lady who boards. $5 or $6 a month would be accepted. Has City reference. Also, a capable seamstress who understands embroidery and fitting. Will take $5 a month. Has City reference. Call at or address No. 389 1st-av., first floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a highly respectable woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework; is a very good cook, and a capital laundress. Has excellent references from City and country, and will be found to understand her business. No objection to go any distance in the country. Call at Employers' Eyes Office, No. 763d-av., old No. 24.

SITUATION WANTED.—As cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and waitress, by a respectable young woman, fully competent to fill either situation, as can be seen by the highly respectable testimonials from the only families in which she has resided. A most amiable and pleasing disposition can be relied on. Apply at No. 248 6th-av., between 16th and 17th-sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By two highly respectable and efficient young women, one as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent maker of bread. The other would take a place as chambermaid or laundress. No objection to the country. They can be well recommended. Wages is not so much of an object as a good steady home. Apply at No. 261 Bowery, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable middle-aged person in a gentleman's family, as housekeeper. Can give excellent recommendations as to character and capability, and is now leaving on account of the family going to Europe. Inquire in Hoboken, N. J., Newark-st., 2d door from Bloomfield-st., five minutes' walk from the Ferry.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By an experienced Protestant cook; also, a Protestant chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress; would assist to wash and iron. Have the best of City reference. Want situations in first-class families. Call for two days in the store No. 165 26th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—In the City or country, by two very experienced girls, with good City reference; one as a good cook, and to wash and iron in a private family; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and laundress. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a well recommended German Protestant girl, as seamstress and chambermaid; is a first-rate seamstress, can cut and fit dresses, understands chamberwork, is fond of children and willing to make herself useful. Best of City reference given. Please call at No. 1½ Rivington-st., first floor, for 3 days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—In City or country, by two very experienced girls, with good City references, one as cook and to wash and iron, or to do the housework of a private family; the other as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a highly respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework. Is a good baker. Has excellent reference, will be found willing and obliging. Wages not so much an object as a good home. Apply No. 190 1st-av., bet. 8th and 9th-sts., third floor. To be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a most respectable German Protestant woman, to do general housework in the City or country. Is a first rate washer and ironer, good plain cook and baker. Also good seamstress. Is willing and obliging. Will take a moderate salary. Call at No. 259 Bowery for 2 days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—As a first-class laundress, or as chambermaid and fine laundress, in a private family, by a very experienced girl with good City reference, and as a good cook and to wash and iron, by another. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a young woman, as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; has no objection to act as nurse, and no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 112 16th-st., up stairs, between 1st and 2d-avs.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man who is a graduate of a New-England College, and an experienced teacher, desires a situation in an Academy, either as Principal or assistant. The best of references given. Address, Box No. 70 Post-Office, Greenfield, Mass.

SITUATION WANTED.—By an English girl, to do general housework, chamberwork, cooking, washing and ironing. Can give good City reference. Can be seen for one day, at No. 250 West 26th-st., between 9th and 10th-avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—As an experienced nurse and seamstress in a private family, by a very competent girl, who lived three years in her last place; and as a good cook, and to wash and iron by another. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED.—A middle-aged Protestant woman, with references, wants a place as seamstress and to take care of children. She will immediately attend to a line addressed to ELIZA TAYLOR, No. 135 East 24th-st.

SITUATION WANTED.—As housekeeper, by a respectable middle-aged American woman; good reference can be given. Apply at Mrs. PRINGLE'S, Fulton-av., 3d door above Jay-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young woman, as plain cook, washing and ironing or laundress. Good City reference. Call at No. 93 11th-st.

SITUATION WANTED.—As cook, washer and ironer, or general housework, in a private family. Can be seen at No. 225 West 17th-st. Good City reference.

SERVANTS.—Good servants for every kind of work in private families and boarding-houses, all with good references and of moderate wages, can be found in great choice at MORRIS & CONNERY'S Establishment, No. 337 Broadway corner of Reade-st. Also German girls and German male help, waiters, coachmen, &c., at this and at the Branch Office, No. 186 Greenwich-st. Terms moderate.

SERVANTS.—American, English, Irish, Scotch and German girls, as cooks, chambermaids, seamstresses, housework-girls, &c. Also, coachmen, farmers and porters may be engaged at No. 4 East Broadway, cor. Chatham square. JAMES MCLENNON, Agent.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A respectable Lady of several years' experience, desires a place as a housekeeper in City or country, (or companion to a lady;) she feels fully competent to undertake either; is active and of cheerful disposition; she trusts those requiring such a person would find in her an acquisition. None need apply only those highly respectable. Emolument not so much a consideration as a good home. Please address SINCERITY, to the office of this paper.

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.—WANTED—One competent to teach a District School in Sleepy Hollow. Inquire of G. WHITMORE No. 177 William-st., or of G. HART, Tarrytown, Westchester Co., N. Y.

WANTED AS COMPANION.—To a young married lady, a young or middle-aged German, American, or English lady, of education and respectability. To one who shall prove congenial a comfortable home will be assured. Address Box No. 1,813 Post-Office.

WET NURSE WANTED.—By a respectable married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse in a respectable family. Can give the best of reference. Can be seen until engaged at JAS. BOYLE'S, No. 26 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., up stairs.

FIVE INDUSTRIOUS GIRLS.—Lately landed, want places to do housework, chamberwork, &c., in the City or country. They will be content with $4 a month, and are not afraid to work. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

FOUR TIDY, ACTIVE GIRLS.—Aged 12, 14, 15, and 16, want places to do housework, chamberwork, waiting, nursing, &c. They come well recommended. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.—A suitable person is wanted to act as Matron, and take charge of the Female Department of the new House of Refuge on Randall's Island. Applications with references will be received by either of the undersigned, Managers.
ISRAEL RUSSELL, No. 67 Pearl-st.
LINUS W. STEVENS, No. 12 Bleecker-st.
GEO. T. HUSSEY, No. 139 Henry-st.

MUSIC TEACHER WANTED.—A lady well qualified to teach, of refined manners and unexceptionable character, may find a desirable home during the Winter for her services in teaching the piano to a young Miss, by addressing WASHINGTON-SQUARE, *Times* office, giving her address.

MUSIC SCHOLARS.—A lady, living on Brooklyn Heights, would like to give lessons on the Piano-Forte to a few young pupils at her residence. Good reference given. Address M. T., at this office, or through the Brooklyn Post-Office.

BOOK-KEEPER.—An experienced book-keeper and cashier, with the best of City references, desires an engagement to commence either immediately or on the 1st of January. Address BUSINESS, *Times* office.

ENGINEER AND MACHINIST.—A situation is wanted by a first class Engineer and Machinist to take charge of an engine and machinery in a mill or manufactory; is able to work at either lathe, vice, blacksmith or carpenter work. Reference as to character and capability. Address W. T. RAY, *Daily Times* Office.

CHRISTIAN HOME FOR FEMALE SERVANTS.—No. 614 6th-av., corner of 36th-st.—Housekeepers, school-teachers of superior character and ability, *also servants in every capacity, supplied from this institution. Servants wanted—two Protestant cooks to-day.*

CHRISTIAN HOME FOR FEMALE SERVANTS.—No. 614 6th-av. cor. 36th-st. Housekeepers, school-teachers of character and ability, also servants in every capacity carefully admonished and instructed, supplied from the above Institution.

BOY WANTED.—Wanted in a Lawyers' office a boy about 14 or 15 years of age who writes a good hand; one who lives with his parents in the upper part of the City will be preferred. A small salary paid. Apply at the office No. 76 Murray-st.

THE SHIRT SEWERS' UNION.—No. 76 Bleecker-st., would announce to their patrons and the public, that they will remove their place of business to No. 1 Astor-place, Broadway, on THURSDAY, Nov. 23. They would also return their thanks for the liberal share of patronage they have received, and earnestly request a continuance of the same, as they will now be prepared to fill orders in the best manner and the shortest space of time. All orders for family sewing punctually attended to. The Premium Silver Medal was obtained by them at the Crystal Palace, *which is another proof of the superiority of their work.*

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Having Harpers', Putnam's, Godey's, Graham's, and all other Periodicals, would do well to send them to B., W. & T.'s Book-Bindery, where they will be bound in a neat, substantial manner, and with dispatch.

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BY WILLIAM NORTH.

With mingled feelings of sorrow and satisfaction the undersigned announce that they will shortly publish the above thrilling work by the late WILLIAM NORTH—sorrow that one so gifted has fallen a martyr to his own fine sensibilities, and the hard struggle of literary life, and satisfaction that they, the undersigned, should have the last production of his genius in their hands, and his own letter to them, written a few hours before his death, and couched in terms as flattering to them as it was creditable to the heart which, bursting with its own agony, is now stilled forever. This letter will be published with the work. In the meantime the undersigned beg leave to say that Mr. NORTH, in addition to many articles published in *Harper's*, *Putnam's* and *Graham's Magazines*, in *The United States Review* and *The Knickerbocker*, was also the author of the following highly successful novels, published in England, viz.: "Anti-Coningsby," "The Impostor," "The City of the Jugglers," also of various translations of celebrated French and German authors, and of a very interesting philosophical work entitled "The Infinite Republic." The "Slave of the Lamp," which will be issued by the undersigned, is the masterpiece of Mr. NORTH'S genius, and the tone which pervades it shows that it is but a transcript of his own bitter experience. The interest throughout is intense, while the style is graphic and vigorous. A number of the most eminent literary men of our City, have seen the manuscript, and pronounce it fully equal to all the encomiums we have passed upon it. A limited edition will be published, and those who wish the work will do well to send in their orders at an early date. 1 vol., cloth, price $1.
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The souls of men are wanderers while asleep;
And life's continuous current ever flows
Whither to outward bliss the pulses leap,
Or languid glide in silence and repose.
And could one mortal tell of all he sees,
Recalling Night's close curtained mysteries,
The breeze that bears to Heaven man's common thought
Would bear such mighty gladness, and be fraught
With such entrancement, that the skies would thrill
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GRAND RAILROAD GALLOP, with Steam Whistle and Collision Accompaniment, as only
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The most amusing sketch of negro life ever introduced.
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To conclude, EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, with the mirth-provoking pantomime of
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The Opera produced with
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, PROPERTIES,
A FULL AND EFFICIENT ENGLISH CHORUS.
An augmented and talented ORCHESTRA, under the conductorship of Mr. THOS. BAKER, late Director of Music at the Princess', and Leader of Jullien's Band.
No increase in prices. Tickets, 50 cents; Orchestra Seats, $1; Private Boxes, $5.
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I PURITANI.
Principal characters by Madame GRISI, Signor MARIO, Signor BADIALI and Signor SUSINI.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.

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| Ticket to Parquette and First Circle of Boxes | $2 |
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| Amphitheatre | 50 cents |
| Private and Proscenium Boxes, from | $8 to $20 |

Seats may be secured at the Box-Office on 14th-st. daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., and also at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway; and at VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Opera to commence at 7½ o'clock.

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OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, consisting of the best Negro Melodies, Banjo Solos, Duets, Plantation Jigs, and Fancy Dances. And the very successful Burlesque on the Opera
NORMA,
in two Acts.
Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.
N. B.—In preparation, the Grand "Musical" Fairy Extravaganza of BEAUTY AND THE BEAST, with the "entire plot," new scenery, dresses, transformations, &c., at an immense cost.

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WHITE AND ETHIOPIAN,
AT MECHANICS' HALL, NO. 472 BROADWAY.
H. WOOD ... Business Manager, &c.
THIS WEEK,
Commencing Nov. 13.
The celebrated
FRANK BROWER, also
W. BIRCH, and (in white characters)
LA PETITE JEANNETTE,
M'LLE BULISKA,
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Who will introduce their new and highly successful Fairy piece, interspersed with transformations, pools, &c., supported by a company of eleven performers.
Also the renowned DR. VALENTINE, in his sketches of eccentric character,
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Doors open at 6½; commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents.

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THIS EVENING AND EVERY NIGHT
during the week,
Negro Minstrelsy, Fancy and Comic Dances, new version of the ... MUMMY.
Ginger Blue, (with songs.) ... George Christy.
Larry O'Brien, (with songs.) ... S. A. Wells.
Doors open at 6½; commence at 7½ o'clock.

BURTON'S THEATRE—CHAMBERS-STREET.—The new Original American Play,
THE UPPER TEN AND THE LOWER TWENTY,
will be played EVERY EVENING till further notice, having experienced the most
POSITIVE AND BRILLIANT SUCCESS
ever bestowed on any production whatever.
Mr. Burton, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Johnston, Miss Raymond, Mrs. Hough, Mrs. Hughes, and other principal artists appear.
Several New Scenes, Views in New-York, by Mr. Hodge.
The curtain will rise to the play exactly at 7½ o'clock.
To conclude with a Favorite Farce.
Seats may be secured three days in advance without extra charge.

BURTON'S—Chambers-st. Dress Circle and Parquet, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Orchestra Chairs, $1; Private Boxes, $5 each. Doors open at 6½ and commence 7½. TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, will be acted an original New-York Play called
THE UPPER TEN AND THE LOWER TWENTY.
Crookpath ... Mr. Burton | Mrs. Crookpath ... Miss Raymond
The performance will conclude with the Farce of the
GOOD FOR NOTHING.
Tom Dibbles ... Mr. Johnston | Nan ... Miss Kate Saxon

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee. Doors open at 6½ o'clock, and the performance commences at 7½ precisely. Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Boxes, 25 cents; Private Boxes $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, Nov. 21, will be presented the Opera of the
CROWN DIAMONDS.
Don Henrique ... Mr. Harrison | La Catarina ... Miss L. Pyne
Rebolledo ... Borrani | Diana ... Miss Pyne
To conclude with the new Farce of
MY FRIEND THE MAJOR.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 6½ o'clock, curtain will rise at 7½. Dress Circle and Parquet 50 cents; Second Tier, 25 cents; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $5 and $7. TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, will be produced a new Comedy, in 5 acts, entitled
WEEDS AMONG THE FLOWERS.
Mr. Myrtle ... Mr. Blake | Caroline ... Miss Rose Bennett
Crawley Webb ... Lester | Maud ... Mrs. Hoey
To conclude with the Farce of
TURNING THE TABLES.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—EXTRA.—TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, Nov. 21,
A new five act Comedy, called
WEEDS AMONG THE FLOWERS,
Written by an American gentleman, with new scenery and appointments, and a most magnificent cast.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—BROADWAY.—HENRY WILLARD, Lessee.—Prices of Admission: Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Boxes, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $6, for six persons; Balcony Boxes, 75 cents; Orchestra Stalls, $1. THIS EVENING, Nov. 21, will be performed
THE WRECKER'S DAUGHTER.
Robert ... Mr. Thompson | Marian ... Miss Julia Dean
To conclude with the thrilling Play of
LA TOUR DE NESLE; OR, MARGARET OF BURGUNDY.
Doors open at 6½. Curtain rises at 7 o'clock, precisely.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Second time of the extraordinary Domestic Drama, HENRIETTE THE FORSAKEN; vast collection of WAX STATUARY; the LIVING GIRAFFES; the LIVING BOA CONSTRICTOR; the original HAPPY FAMILY, &c. TUESDAY, Nov. 21, in the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, THE VILLAGE PROFLIGATE and LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS. In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, HENRIETTE THE FORSAKEN. Admittance to all, 25 cents. Children under 10, 12½ cents.

HIPPODROME.—TUESDAY, Nov. 21, 1854.—Positively the last Aerial Ascension of
E. GODARD, with three Passengers.
The Aerial Equilibrium and Gymnastic—Descent in Parachute of a Living Quadruped—Different games for the young men. Brilliant Orchestra.
Doors open at 1 o'clock, performance to commence at 2 o'clock.
Admittance to the Balcony and Parquet, 50 cents; Pit, 25 and 12½ cents.
The Balloon takes its departure precisely at 3 o'clock.

CIRCUS—CASTLE GARDEN.—The immense success of the splendid AMERICAN, GERMAN and FRENCH CIRCUS, has induced the proprietor to continue this favorite amusement another week.
*NEW AND BRILLIANT FEATS,*
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
By R. SANDS and Mons. CHIARINI'S
Combined Equestrian Troupes.
Parquette 25 cents; Balcony Seats, reserved, 50 cents. Children, half-price. JOHN VANDERBILT, Manager.

FIRST BALL OF THE SEASON AT CONSTITUTION HALL, NO. 650 BROADWAY.—A Company having been formed for the purpose of giving a succession of Balls to take place every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at the above large and magnificent room, during the ensuing Winter, under the special direction of Professor SARACCO, they have the pleasure to announce to the public, that the first Ball will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 22d inst. Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock. A superior band of music is engaged. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Hall.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Crystal Palace for exhibition purposes is now closed.
During the removal of the goods, and the sales by auction within the Palace, visitors will be admitted at 12½ cents each.
The Paintings and Statuary will not be disturbed for the present. JOHN H. WHITE, President.

DR. ABBOTT'S EGYPTIAN MUSEUM—No. 659 Broadway, the most attractive and instructive Exhibition in the City, contains in addition to more than one thousand other objects, THREE MUMMIES OF THE SACRED BULL, (Apis,) the only specimens ever exhibited. Open day and evening. Admission, 25 cents.

ORATORIOS, LECTURES, CONCERTS AND BALLS.—The Academy of Music is offered to rent for Oratorios, Lectures, Concerts and Balls—also, the bars, saloons and cloak-rooms—by the season or year. Apply at the office at the Academy, or at No. 47 Wall-st.

CONCERT.—THEODORE EISFELD'S CLASSICAL QUARTETTE SOIREE.—The first of the 9th season, will take place on TUESDAY, Nov. 28, at Dodworth's Academy, No. 806 Broadway. See small bills.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.—For all parts of the world, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. R. BORES, Notary Public and Commissioner for every State, in the Union, No. 15 Warren-st., near Broadway. N. B.—Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates.

COUNTERS FOR SALE.—Four counters, 20 feet long, for sale, at No. 168 Grand-st., Williamsburg.

Young Men's Union Democratic Club.

The following resolutions, reported by a Committee, were adopted by the Young Men's Union Democratic Club at its meeting on Friday evening:

Whereas, The Young Men's Union Democratic Club was founded upon, and desires only to perpetuate itself by an undeviating adherence to the great rule of right developed in the original principles and practices of the Democratic Republican party, and cannot find in any combination of fortune, whether favorable or adverse, a reason for abandoning or modifying what they believe to be now and will through all the vicissitudes of the Republic, continue to be true in theory and prosperous in practice—therefore,

*Resolved*, That we reiterate our adherence not only to the venerable code of Jeffersonian democracy, but, as of particular necessity at this time, to the attitude it demands of us with regard to the special issues upon which we have been more fought the good fight in this State, and unhesitatingly proclaim ourselves now and ever, the enemies of all special legislation; of all the restrictive enactments abridging the constitutional liberty of the citizen, and substituting arbitrary power for individual responsibility; of all and every interference with the reserved rights of the States, or the original jurisdiction of the territories of the United States in matters of local concern, and their right to govern themselves in subordination to the Constitution; of all political associations having for their object the abridgement of the rights of any citizen, or interfere with the franchises; and

Whereas, We have fears that the frauds perpetrated in election returns may successfully cipher Myron H. Clark into the Governor's seat, after the votes have elected Horatio Seymour; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we hold such a defeat, if it shall be accomplished, to be the occasion of redoubled strength, and a cause for renewed exertion, and we now propose to organize for a Democratic majority in the coming elections, which neither frauds can conquer nor arithmetic overcome.

*Resolved*, That as the best and the certain means of carrying out our principles, and of consolidating the Democratic party in the City of New-York, we recommend the continuance of the present Ward Clubs, under the designation of Union Democratic Clubs, organized on the Democratic platform, and in special opposition to the coercion contemplated by Myron H. Clark's temperance bill, and to what is popularly known as Know-Nothingism; and

Whereas, The political campaign just closed has been triumphantly attended by an intimate fusion of the late discordant masses of the Democratic party, on the basis of an abandonment of leaders for an adherence to principle; therefore, it is hoped that the whole party will rally to the support of one common standard, heedless of the obsolete distinctions of "Hard" and "Soft;" and, therefore, it is

*Resolved*, That this Club do appoint a Committee to confer and advise with the officers of the Ward Clubs, where organized, and to procure their organization in wards where they do not already exist, and that they report at the next regular meeting of this Club the result of their labors; and,

*Resolved*, That for the purpose of a uniform and general organization and more efficient effort, the officers of all the ward organizations be, and are hereby, invited to meet with us in Convention, on the first Saturday of December (2d,) at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Chinese Building, No. 539 Broadway.

## MARKET REPORTS.

*Markets—Carefully Reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

MONDAY, Nov. 20—6 P. M.

ASHES—Continue extremely scarce and are quiet, but firm at $6 25@$6 31¼ for Pearls, and $6 87½ for Pots, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market is inactive and buyers have any existing advantage. The day's sales include 20 mats Java at 13c.; 500 bags Rio at 9½c.@10½c.; and 200 St. Domingo on terms not ascertained.

COPPER—We notice less animation in this line at 28c. for New Sheathing; 23c.@25c. for American and English Yellow Metal; and 20c. for old Sheathing. Other kinds are dull and nominal.

COTTON—No important variation is discernible in this line. The sales do not exceed 600 bales, at our previous figures:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

| | Upland. | Florida. | Mobile. | N.O.&Tex. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| Middling | 8¾ | 9 | 9 | 9¼ |
| Middling Fair | 9¾ | 9¾ | 10 | 10½ |
| Fair | 10 | 10¼ | 10½ | 11 |

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are not quite so brisk, but are essentially unchanged in price. Common and Medium grades are in fair demand, both for home use and shipment at steady rates, while the better qualities attract less attention, being held above the views of buyers. The arrivals are increasing and it is not so difficult to have orders executed. The day's sales amount to 7,900 bbls. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine, No. 2 | $7 50 @$8 00 |
| Inferior State | 8 00 @ 8 12½ |
| Ordinary State | 8 12½@ 8 25 |
| Straight State | 8 25 @ 8 37½ |
| Favorite State | 8 37½@ 8 50 |
| Mixed Western | 8 62½@ 8 75 |
| Common to good Indiana and Michigan | 8 75 @ 9 00 |
| Fancy Michigan | 9 00 @ 9 12½ |
| Common to good Ohio | 8 62½@ 8 87½ |
| Fancy Ohio | 8 87½@ 9 25 |
| Extra Ohio | 9 25 @10 50 |
| Extra Indiana and Michigan | 9 25 @10 00 |
| Fancy Genesee | 9 25 @10 00 |
| Extra Genesee | 10 25 @11 25 |

Superfine Canadian is dull and declining; 2,000 bbls. in bond, were sold at $6 50. Southern is without any apparent change. We heard that 2,600 bbls. found buyers at $8 75@$9 00 for inferior to good straight, and $9 50@$10 00 for favorite to fancy and extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet and languid. There have been 250 bbls. Jersey Corn Meal obtained at $4 50 ⅌ bbl. Mr. Du Luze records as follows the Wheat Flour clearances from New-York for the fortnight ending with Nov. 18:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To London, bbls. | 300 | To West Indies, bbls. | 1,160 |
| To Liverpool | 4,500 | To South America | 6,041 |
| To Glasgow | 1,200 | To British Provinces | 5,700 |
| To Havre | 400 | | |

FRUIT—The day's business includes 1,000 boxes Layer Raisins at $3 20; 500 boxes Bunch do. at $2 90; and 300 half boxes do. do. at $1 45; with 200 quarter boxes do. do. at 75c. each.

GRAIN—Wheat is without any decided alteration. There is more offering, but as prices above the limits of purchasers, which prevent free transactions. The day's sales embrace 400 bushels handsome Genesee Wheat at $2 40; and 4,000 rather common Southern do. at $1 [illegible]. Rye is increasing in demand and value; 1,600 bushels Northern brought $1 23@$1 25 ⅌ bushel. Barley is scarce and wanted; a small lot of prime four rowed realized $1 42 ⅌ bushel. Oats are salable and steady. Corn is rather easier in demand and price; the day's operations not exceeding 35,000 bushels, chiefly Western mixed at 90c.@91c., delivered, and 88c. from store, but including some new Southern yellow at 90c.; and old Northern round yellow at 94c.@95c. ⅌ bushel. Mr. Du Luze reports, thus, the Grain clearances during the fortnight ending Nov. 18: To Liverpool, 6,955 bushels Wheat, and 254,971 bushels Corn; Glasgow, 7,760 bushels Wheat; to Cork, 24,362 bushels Corn; Waterford, 14,102 bushels Corn; Belfast, 16,028 bush. Corn; Havre, 37,864 do. do.; British Provinces, 6,604 do. do.; West Indies, 584 do. do.

HAY—About 500 bales River were taken, at 65c.@70c. for shipment, and 80c.@87½c. for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Now are less active, and are languid in price, 25c.@35c. being about the range, ⅌ lb.

IRON—Scotch Pig is rather quiet, but is steady in price. 150 tons realized $35@$36, usual credit, ⅌ ton. American and English Bar remain as previously reported.

LATHS—Eastern have not varied, being still in scanty supply and fair request, at $2 25 ⅌ 1,000.

LIME—Rockland is in slack demand, at 93c. for common, and $1 12½ for lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—The market is poorly supplied, and is inactive, but we can notice no alteration in prices.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is salable and firm, at $4 62½ ⅌ 280 lbs. Spirits do. has been purchased to the extent of 600 bbls. since our last, at 55c. cash, and 57c. time, ⅌ gallon. Tar is unchanged. 300 bbls Common Rosin brought $2 ⅌ 310 lbs., delivered.

OILS—Crude is still held above the limits of buyers, at 55c.@60c. for Whale, and $1 90@$1 92 for Sperm, ⅌ gallon. Hence there is not much doing in this line. Refined Whale and Sperm, with Olive are quiet, at old rates. Linseed is sparingly dealt in, at 79c. for large, and 80c.@85c. for small lots, ⅌ gallon. Lard Oil appears about the same.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in fair demand, and the improvement last noticed is pretty generally sustained. The day's sales reach 1,000 bbls., at $12 62½@$12 75 for Mess, and $11 37½ for prime, ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs are in better supply and request, at 6c.@7c. ⅌ lb. Lard is quiet, but firm; 250 bbls. fair to prime were purchased at 10¼c.@10½c. ⅌ lb. Beef is moderately active, at former prices. The day's sales consist of 300 bbls., at $5 50@$7 for Country Prime; $7 50@$10 for Country Mess; $13 50 for Vermont do.; $14 for City do.; $15@$15 50 for new and old Chicago, and $16 for Extra do., ⅌ bbl. Beef Hams, Butter and Cheese are unchanged.

RICE—Remains inactive and languid; 70 tierces were sold to-day within our former range.

SPICES—This day's sales include 1,000 mats Cassia in bond for export at 20c., and a few lots of Pimento at 12½c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Appear quiet at previous figures. The day's movements comprise 100 hhds New-Orleans, at 4¾c.@6c.; and 200 Cuba, at 5¼c.@5½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—There were 15,000 lbs. prime reported as having been sold, to-day, at 12¾c. ⅌ lb.—an advance.

WHISKY—Has not varied much. The day's sales consist of 500 bbls. Ohio and Prison at 45c.@46c. cash and short credit, with 50 hhds. Drudge at 47c., 4 months' time, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were improving. For Liverpool, the engagements reached 40,000 bushels Corn, at 6½d.@6¾d., in bulk, and 8d. in ships' bags, ⅌ bushel; 300 bbls. Lard, at 12s. 6d.; and 40 tons Logwood, on terms not disclosed. For London, the shipments embraced 100 tons Oil Cake, at 17s. 6d.; and 1,200 boxes Tea, at the same rate. For Antwerp, there were 50 bales Hops taken, at 1c. ⅌ lb. For California, there was more offering, while the accommodation was less extensive, and rates were rising. The clipper ship Aurora engaged 200 tons measurement goods, at 40c. ⅌ foot.

165 CANAL-STREET, NEAR VARICK.—W. & E. VAN NOTE'S Stove Store.—We have a large assortment of the latest patterns of stoves for sale on reasonable terms. Stoves and ranges lined with soap-stone and repaired, grates set and repaired, stoves put up, and pipe furnished for same. Also, soap-stone griddles for sale wholesale and retail. The excellence of the griddles consists in their requiring but one greasing when used. All kinds of mason work done.

## AUCTION SALES.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER.—Store No. 26 Pine-st., corner William, TUESDAY, Nov. 21, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. $5,000 seven per cent. first mortgage bonds of the New-York Harlem Railroad Co., dated May 1, 1853, and redeemable May 1, 1873. Interest payable May 1 and November 1, in New-York, $1,000 each.

15 shares Central Bank New-York City $50 each.
10 shares Reliance Mutual Insurance Co., $100 each.
50 shares Reliance Mutual Insurance Co., $100 each.
4 shares Park Fire Insurance Co., $100 each.
100 shares Empire City Bank Stock $25 each.
100 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co., $50 each.

$5,000 seven per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad Company, maturing 1873. Interest payable March 1 and September 1, in New-York, $1,000 each.

40 shares Lenox Fire Insurance Co., $50 each.

By order of D. B. St. John, Superintendent of Banking Department, the following securities, held by him in trust for the Eighth-avenue Bank, viz.:—

$13,372 of New-York 5 per cent. stock of 1858.
$1,000 of New-York 5½ per cent. stock of 1860.
$3,000 of Canal Revenue Certificates 6 per cent. 1861.

Also, several bonds and mortgages made by the Atlantic Dock Company, each of which mortgages covers 4 lots 25x100 feet fronting on King-st. and Clinton wharf, between Conover and Ferris-sts., in the City of Brooklyn, and are due 20th April, 1856, bearing interest at 7 per cent., for $4,400 each.

Also, 4 several bonds and mortgages made by the same Company, and due July 1, 1858, each of which cover three lots of ground 25x100 feet, in the same ward, in the City of Brooklyn, and are situated on the South pier, fronting the Atlantic Basin, numbered from 21 to 32 inclusive, for $4,875 each.

Also bond and mortgage of Jonathan W. Cutter, dated Nov. 16, 1852, payable in 3 years, on land in Oneida County, for $1,500.

The same being more particularly described in the official Bank Notice. Said mortgage and certificate of title and all papers pertaining thereto may be examined at the Bank Department at any time previous to 20th instant.

EXECUTORS SALE.—In the matter of the sale of the real estate of JAMES BOWLES, deceased, for the payment of his debts—In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, dated the 12th day of October 1854, and pursuant to statute, I, WILLIAM FROST, Executor of the last will and testament of JAMES BOWLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon, the following described lands and premises, situated in the XIIth Ward of the said City of New-York, namely: All those three lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the XIIth Ward of the City of New-York, and known and distinguished on a map of the Harlem Commons, made by CHARLES CLINTON of the City of New-York, Surveyor, dated December 1836, on file in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, by the numbers 380, (five hundred and eight,) 381 (five hundred and thirty one) and 382, (five hundred and thirty-two,) said lot number 380 is situate on the northerly side of 97th-st., and the other two lots on the southerly side of 98th-st., between the 6th and 7th avs., and each lot is twenty-five feet in width front and rear, and one hundred feet and eleven inches in depth, be the same more or less. And also all those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the XIIth Ward of the City of New-York, and known and distinguished as part of the Harlem Commons, and which said lots hereby conveyed are known on a map of said Commons made by CHARLES CLINTON of said City, Surveyor, bearing date Dec. 1836, which map is now on file in the office of the Register of the City of New-York, and also on a map compiled by J. F. Bridges, City Surveyor, dated January, 1836, and numbered on said map 500, (five hundred) and 501 (five hundred and one,) lying between the 4th and 5th-avs., and between 91st and 92d sts. and fronting on 92d-st., with the right of way over that street, said lots containing each, as appears by said maps, twenty-five feet front and rear, and one hundred feet in depth on each side, be the same more or less, being the same lots conveyed to HORATIO D. PARSONS by JAMES MAURICE master in chancery, dated Nov. 8, 1846, and recorded in said office of Register, in Liber 485 of Conveyances, page 36, Aug. 24, 1846. The above premises will be sold for cash.—Dated Oct. 14, 1854.

WILLIAM FROST, Executor.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION OF 71 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS—On Avenues B and C, and 12th, 13th, and 16th-streets, in the City of New-York.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, 1854, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following described valuable lots in the XVIIth and XVIIIth Wards of the City of New-York, viz.:

AVENUE B.—Nine lots of ground on the east side, between 12th and 13th-sts, and comprising the entire avenue front. Also on

AVENUE C.—Seven lots on the westerly side, commencing 45 feet 9 inches north of 12th-st. Also, on

THIRTEENTH-STREET—Five lots on the northerly side, commencing 90 feet west of Avenue C. Also, on

FOURTEENTH-STREET—Seven lots on the northerly side, and commencing 100 feet east of Avenue B. Also, on

FIFTEENTH-STREET—Three lots on the southerly side, commencing 100 feet east of Avenue B. Also, sixteen, commencing 100 feet east of the above described property, containing 150 feet in the rear. Also, twenty lots on the northerly side, comprising the entire street front, between Avenues B and C. Also, on

SIXTEENTH-STREET—Twenty lots on the southerly side, between Avenues B and C, comprising the entire street front.

This property offers unusual inducements to capitalists, or those contemplating building, as this portion of the City is rapidly improving. The sale will be peremptory, and each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder. The terms will be very liberal, 60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for five years. For maps and particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MIRRORS, WINDOW-SHADES, GILT CORNICES, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction-room No. 29 [illegible], and No. [illegible], a large assortment of household furniture, comprising in part elegant rosewood parlor suites in satin brocatelle, rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, rosewood and mahogany tête-à-têtes, mahogany sofas, rosewood and mahogany etageres, mahogany bedsteads, black walnut do., cottage bedsteads, rosewood washstands, mahogany and black walnut bookcases, &c.; secretaries, corner stands, music stands, mahogany and rosewood centre, card and side tables; black walnut extension tables, tea tables, mahogany and rosewood chairs, cottage chamber suites, towel racks, hair mattresses, husk do., palliasses, Voltaire and easy chairs, tel. do. tables, mahogany rockers, hat stands, French plate mirrors, office desks do. chairs, piano covers, rosewood piano stools, looking-glasses, work tables, china tea sets, solar lamps, glass ware, engravings, paintings; also, Brussels and three ply carpets; also, a large assortment of window-shades, cornices, blinds, &c. &c.; also, six loads of second-hand furniture, from a family who are removing, all of which is in good order and been in use for a short time. Sale positive, without regard to weather. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

VANDEWATER & TURNER will sell on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 105 Duane-st., west of Broadway.

RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—By order of Messrs. MARSH & WOOD, executors, consisting in part of rich rosewood and mahogany suite in hair-cloth, consisting in part of sofas, tête-à-têtes, rosewood centre, side and pier tables, fancy chairs in brocatelle arm chairs in do., richly gilt pier glasses, marble and alabaster mantel ornaments, quartette tables, oil paintings in rich gilt frames, card tables, tapestry and Brussels carpets, rich carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, washstands, armour a glace, glass doors, toilet sets, night-stands, enameled cottage furniture, Italian iron bedsteads, hair and spring mattresses, pailliasses, mahogany extension dining-tables, wardrobes, book cases, stair-carpeting, ingrain do. and oil-cloths. Also, one fine toned rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, Linden & Fritz manufacturers. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. The principal portion of the furniture comprising this sale has been manufactured to order by Mr. Baudouine, and very little used. The contents of the above premises can be examined with catalogues one day previous to sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—On TUESDAY, Nov. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 350 Hudson-st.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—Being the balance of the stock of house-furnishing articles to be sold by order of the Court, consisting of hall, parlor, and cooking stoves, ranges, drums, furnaces, pipe and boilers, range furniture, pots, kettles, japanned and plated ware. Also, Brittania, planished tin ware, japanned do. tin and Russia iron. Also pipe and other goods. Also all the counters, shelves, glass cases, and fixtures, of every description, on the premises.

Also, at 12 o'clock, a horse, harness, and spring cart. Deposits will be required in every case where the parties are unknown to the Auctioneers, as every article must be sold without reserve for cash.

MATTHEW JORDAN, Auctioneer.

BY JORDON & NORTON—Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, No. 356 Broadway, up stairs, between Franklin and Leonard sts.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 21—Auction sale of a fine collection of standard and miscellaneous Books, new, and mostly in good order, comprising new editions of the Poets, &c., annuals for 1855, and illustrated works, suitable for holiday presents. Sale to commence at 7 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 22 at 10½ o'clock, in Sales-room No. 356 Broadway—the stock in trade of a fancy goods store, comprising musical instruments of various kinds, toys, perfumery, and other fancy articles. They will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

E. BREVOORT HENRY, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY & BUCK.—Will sell at their salesroom, No. 14 Maiden-lane, on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, at 11 o'clock, a large and elegant assortment of furs, being the entire stock of a manufacturer retiring from business, among which may be found very rich Hudson Bay talmas, Russian sable victorines with cuffs to match, mink marten, fine ermine, stone and Grecian marten, Chinchilla, Fitch marten, French sables, Siberian squirrels, &c., &c. Also, a magnificent collection of sleigh robes, consisting of fine wolf, black bear, raccoon, wild cat, and other robes. Also, gloves, coats, etc. Among this stock there are some of the finest goods ever offered at auction. The goods may be examined one day previous to the sale.

GEO. COOK, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE THIS DAY.—At 10½ o'clock, to pay advances, new and second hand handsome FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, OIL PAINTINGS, &c.—TUNIS MORRELL will sell by auction at his auction salesroom, No. 364 Broadway, corner Duane-st., THIS DAY, furniture in great variety. For particulars see catalogues, which are now ready. Also piano fortes, oil paintings, and mattresses; also 40 black walnut cottage bedsteads, 2-4, 3-4 and 4-4 sizes; also 1 patent platform scales, equal to Fairbanks' best; also counting room furniture; also various sizes rattan chairs.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION—OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS ON THE NINTH AVENUE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1854, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, two lots situated on the west side of the 9th-av., 50 feet 2 inches south of 44th street, each 25 feet 2½ inches in width by 100 feet 5 inches in depth; cellars excavated, street graded, saved and sewered. The many improvements now being made in the immediate vicinity of this property, and the railroad which is now being laid on the avenue, combine to make this property particularly worthy the attention of those seeking investment.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

VANDEWATER & TURNER—Will sell on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesrooms Nos. 20 Pine and 30 Cedar-st., a splendid assortment of French fancy goods, rich china, decorated and gilt vases, card-receivers, tea sets, dinner sets, &c. Also, bronze and ormolu clocks, candelabras, candlesticks, coupees, figures, groups and Bohemian vases, colognes, card receivers, ruby wine bottles, perfumery, fine cut decanters, wines, silver plated ware, work-boxes, dressing-cases, &c.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

SIMEON DRAPER.—Will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, (for account of whom it may concern, being a collateral security,) 43 shares of the Capital Stock of the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Company ......... $100 each

## AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN.—The attention of purchasers is respectfully invited to the following sales of useful and ornamental goods, to be held at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl-sts., near the City Hall, Brooklyn, on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., a large stock of rich and costly fresh manufactured furs, of every description, Victorines, capes, cuffs, boas, foot muffs, sleigh and lap robes, gloves, coat collars, &c. FRIDAY, Nov. 24, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large stock of new and elegant rosewood, mahogany, walnut, and enameled parlor, chamber, library, and dining-room furniture, mattresses, feather beds, &c., comprising an excellent assortment, of the best manufacture. Also, several splendid rosewood and mahogany pianos.

Sig. G. B. PANDOLFINI respectfully announces to the ladies and gentlemen of the Consolidated City of Brooklyn, his first great sale of this season, of marble statuary, marble, Etruscan, Grecian, and Hebe vases, splendid Ala figures and groups, card receivers, vases and Ala vases, candlesticks, &c.; Parian groups, pitchers &c.; China decorated and gilt vases; silver plated tea and coffee pots, cake baskets, castors, &c.; mantel clocks, China figures, and a great variety of fancy articles. Also, will be included in this sale, a large and splendid oil paintings, in richly carved and gilt frames, comprising beautiful American and Foreign landscapes, marine views, Madonna, and still life, mostly from the pencil of H. C. Conter, Esq.; a splendid new white crape shawl, very richly embroidered, and cost $150. The whole to be sold at auction on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS Nov. 27, 28, and 29, 1854.

Catalogues of the above sales will be ready on the day before each sale.

Purchasers from a distance can have their goods packed on the premises, at a reasonable charge, by experienced and competent persons.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

DIAMOND JEWELRY, GOLD WATCHES, &c.—WM. IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 8 Pine-st., single stone diamond pins and rings of great beauty, weighing from ½ to 3½ carats each; diamond cluster rings, with diamond, pearl and opal centres, diamond Maltese crosses with 41 brilliants, 3 stone diamond rings, diamond pendant ear rings, cluster do., single stone and cluster diamond breast pins of great value; suites of fine gold engraved and enameled breast pins, ear rings and bracelets, lockets, pencil cases, thimbles, snuff boxes, napkin rings, &c.

WATCHES.—Gold hunting case watches, detached levers, compensation balance, lepine, chronometer, ladies' gold enameled back hunting case watches, comprising an entire invoice of fine watches by the best English, French, Swiss and American makers. Fine gold fob, guard, curb and neck chains, gold chains, &c.

Every article warranted as represented in the catalogue.

J. & H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—J. & H. BARTLETT will have a large and peremptory sale on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, at 10 o'clock, at No. 161 Pearl-st., of Root's & Furnival's white granite ware; also a good assortment of common ware, glass, plates, cutlery and britannia ware, china toys, &c. Catalogues on Tuesday.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.

1,500 LOTS DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS AT AUCTION.—At No. 17 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, to close consignments, comprising the most choice selection of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crown Imperials, Ranunculus, Iris, Gladiolus, Jonquilles, Crocus, &c., offered at auction in several years. To be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Catalogues now ready.

## INSTRUCTION.

OTTIGNON'S GYMNASIUM, No. 159 AND 161 CROSBY-ST.—BODILY EXERCISE THE BEST MEDICINE.—We would especially call the attention of dyspeptics and persons of sedentary habits to the necessity of exercise, in order to keep the physical system in a healthy condition. The gymnasium is open daily, from sunrise until 10 P. M., for general exercise. The Gentlemen's class meet every evening at 8 o'clock. JOHN WOOD, Director. Sparring taught privately by C. F. OTTIGNON, Proprietor.

THE SCHOOL OF MR. BINGHAM FOR BOYS—Called the CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, Bible House, Astor-place, entrance on 8th-av., has now several vacancies in each of the two departments, the complement being twenty. The thorough, systematic and elegant training afforded, is peculiar, and believed to be unequaled in this country.

NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF WRITING AND ACCOUNTS.—FOSTER, DIXON & CO., accountants, commercial teachers and decorative penmen, No. 7 Appleton's building, No. 346 Broadway, N. Y.—Bookkeeping, B. F. Foster; penmanship, Hiram Dixon; card writing, &c., Ira B. Person; arithmetic and stenography, H. Dixon, Jr.

SHORT HAND.—A gentleman of good education, well versed in the principles of this beautiful and useful art, and experienced as a practical reporter, will instruct ladies and gentlemen on moderate terms at their own residences, if desirable. He would also act as Amanuensis or private secretary. Address PHONOGRAPHY, *Daily Times* Office.

THE WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING ACADEMY OF NEW-YORK, H. BROWN & POND'S, No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome. D. F. BROWN, teacher of Penmanship, took the highest prize awarded for Penmanship at the World's Fair. D. F. POND, Consulting Accountant, is a superior teacher of Book-keeping.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 238 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 150 Macdougal-st.)

CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

PIANO-FORTE.—A young lady would attend a few more pupils on the above, at their residence or her own. Apply at No. 51 Hester-st.

## DANCING.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.—No. 5 West 14th-st. MADAME C. DUBREUL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully announce that their School is open for the reception of pupils. Young Ladies' and Masters' Classes MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3½ P. M. Gentlemen's Evening Class Mondays and Thursdays, at 7½ P. M., commencing Oct. 16. Saturday Evening Class, for grown persons, at 8 P. M., commencing Oct. 21. N. B.—Pupils can join at any time, the quarter commencing the day of entry.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.—No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time. Ladies and children on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.; gentlemen on WEDNESDAYS and THURSDAYS, and every other FRIDAY, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Practising Assemblies on SATURDAY EVENINGS for ladies and gentlemen. Monthly Soirées as usual. Circulars (containing days, hours and terms of instruction,) can be had at the Academy at any time, or will be sent by post.

## FINE ARTS.

NEW PAINTING BY ARY SCHEFFER.—The subscribers respectfully announce to the public that having received a beautiful painting, by the celebrated Ary Scheffer, they will exhibit it for a short time in their Fine Arts Gallery. This picture

THE TEMPTATION OF CHRIST,

is the latest composition of Scheffer, and is confidently offered for the consideration of the public, as a specimen of the highest art. Subscriptions for a fine Line Engraving from this painting, will be received at the Gallery. Exhibition open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission free.

GOUPIL & CO., No. 366 Broadway, New-York.

## ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINTS.—THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, having greatly enlarged their works and improved the quality of their product, are prepared to execute orders for their superior Paints. Their White Zinc, which is sold dry or ground in oil, is warranted pure and unsurpassed for body and uniform whiteness. A method of preparation has recently been discovered which enables the Company to warrant their Paints to keep fresh and soft in the kegs for any reasonable time. In this respect their Paints will be superior to any other in the market. Their Brown Zinc Paint, which is sold at a low price, and can only be made from the zinc ores from New-Jersey, is now well known for its protective qualities when applied to iron or other metallic surfaces. Their Stone Color Paint possesses all the properties of the Brown, and is of an agreeable color for painting cottages, depots, out-buildings, bridges, &c. Dealers supplied on liberal terms, by MANNING & SQUIRE, Agents New-Jersey Zinc Company, removed from No. 45 Dey-st. to No. 165 Washington-st., New-York.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body, and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 28 Water-st.

## COAL.

COAL SIX DOLLARS PER TON.—First quality Red Ash Peach Orchard Coal, (nut size.) Stove, Egg and Grate Coal also sold at 50 cents per ton below the market price, at the People's Coal and Flour Agency, No. 36 Broadway, or at the Coal Yard, No. 516 Greenwich-st.; also, at the Branch Agency, No. 234 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or at the Coal Yard, Commercial-st., opposite Atlantic Basin; also, at the Agency foot of South 7th-st., Williamsburg. Flour sold at the above Agencies by the single barrel, at the wholesale market price.

LIVERPOOL ORREL AND CANNEL COAL, afloat and discharging, from ships *Isaac Webb* and *Jeremiah Thompson*, of large size, selected expressly for family use, carefully lowered into the hold, and for sale by

SAMUEL THOMPSON & NEPHEW,
Nos. 48 Gold-st., 275 Pearl-st., corner 21st st. and 7th-av., and corner Rivington and Norfolk-sts.

## MACHINERY.

SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS FOR FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS, VAULTS, STORE FRONTS, ROOFS, &c., &c., &c.—The undersigned are now prepared to furnish Solid Wrought Iron Rolled Beams, cut to specified lengths, at a price which enables fire proof buildings to be erected, at a very moderate advance on the cost of wooden ones. The public are invited to examine the new building of Messrs. Harper & Brothers in Cliff-st., where they have been used. For further information apply to COOPER & HEWITT, No. 17 Burling-slip.

## FURNITURE.

IRON FURNITURE.—Of every variety—plain and ornamental bedsteads, from $4 to $40; spring, hair and husk mattresses; spring pail-lasses, and bedding of every description. W. H. MENDELL, No. 553 Broadway.

LAMPS, CAMPHENE, &c.

CHARLES FULLER, NO. 299 GREENWICH-ST., Manufacturer and Dealer in LAMPS, CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL, PROSGENE GAS and SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION, NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR IRON BEDSTEADS—For the use of the Emigrant Refuge Hospitals, Wards Island, will be received by the Commissioners of Emigration, at their office, No. 76 Franklin-st., (where a pattern one may now be seen,) until WEDNESDAY next, the 22d inst. The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to reject such proposals as they may deem not for the interests of the Institution.

## FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT.—On Carlton-av., near De Kalb-av., Brooklyn, for sale, for $4,000; $1,500 cash. House new, three-story, basement, sub-cellar, gas fixtures, range, Philadelphia brick front, built and finished in best manner; 22 by 40 on parlor floor, 21 by 38 above; lot for $450, but possession may be had immediately, if taken within ten days. Apply to WEEKS & SMITH, Fulton-st., Brooklyn, next Atlantic Bank; or T. W. FIELD, No. 217 South 9th-st., Williamsburg.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE IN BROOKLYN.—For advances made to owner.—A white marble front, three story and basement house, pleasantly situated, containing all the modern improvements. Lot 21 by 100. Court-yard in front, &c.; worth $11,000. Will be sold for $8,500 cash, and $4,000 on bond and mortgage. Inquire of T. TOWNSEND, No. 32 Nassau-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—We have a good brownstone house, below 9th-st., near 5th-av., three stories, 20 by lot half the block; house in perfect order throughout; all the improvements; and if taken immediately, we will sell at a great sacrifice. BILLINGS & TUCKER, No. 371 Broadway, 2d door from Taylor's.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A large dwelling house, store and barn, with an acre of good land, beautifully situated in the village of Babylon, Long Island; an excellent situation for a store or hotel. Terms very reasonable. Inquire at No. 14 Atlantic st., Brooklyn. H. C. STADGE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The three-story, frame house and lot, No. 14 Bergen-st., Brooklyn. House filled in with brick, 22x38. Lot 22x100 feet. House in perfect order. Title unexceptionable. Terms Cash. Apply to S. H. WHEELER, No. 34 Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the farm and dwelling-house now occupied by him in the township of Hamptonburg, Orange County, N. Y. Said farm is situated on the Montgomery road four miles from the Erie Railroad Depot at Goshen. It consists of 204 acres of excellent land, under good cultivation, lying together, and bounded on one side by the Wallkill River. The dwelling house is new and commodious, and provided with the modern improvements. The place contains an abundance of fruit trees of every description, flowering plants, grape-vines, &c., and the out-buildings are spacious. Price $8,500. Apply to THOMAS MONAHAN, No. 165 Front-st., or to A. MAVERICK, *Daily Times* Office, New-York; or to the subscriber on the premises. Address letters to Goshen Post Office, Orange County.

W. H. BEERS.

TO MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE.—The Estate near Brockville, Canada, and about 2 miles from the St. Lawrence River, and known as the Yonge Mills, with about 300 acres of land, extensive water power, &c. The Mill is seven stories high, and complete. There is also a Saw Mill, Carding and Fulling Mill, two substantial Stone Dwellings, Workshops, and five smaller Dwellings. The water-fall is of 40 feet, and the property is well calculated for an extensive manufacturing establishment, of either cotton or wool, or flouring. A considerable portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—In the village of Flatbush, on the Coney Island road, and three miles from the Fulton Ferry, a beautiful country residence with from 6 to 25 acres of land. Also, a few handsome building sites of from 6 to 24 City lots each. Would be exchanged for City property, or 50 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to J. ROBINSON, No. 135 Grand-st.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—Containing 55 acres, situated in Middlesex County, N. J., 2½ miles from the Depot. The place is in a high state of cultivation, is well-watered, and has an abundance of trees of all kinds. The buildings consist of a large frame house, barn, carriage house, and other necessary out-buildings. Price $4,000. For Particulars, inquire of CAMPBELL & CROWELL, No. 280 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The late residence of GEO. H. PEGRAM, deceased—Situated near Elizabethtown, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York. There are fourteen acres of land, of very superior quality, commodious dwelling-house, ice-house, out-houses, &c. &c. Inquire of Doctor S. R. CHETWOOD, at Elizabethtown, N. J.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—The new Elizabethian Cottage ... [illegible] ... two acres of land. The premises can be examined at any time. CHARLES LAMBERT.

RAILROAD BONDS, &c.—The subscriber has a large amount of real estate and other property, which would be exchanged for good first mortgage Railroad Bonds, or for good Bonds and Mortgages. The owner wishes to be absent, and is desirous of putting his property in a productive shape, where it will require little or no attention. WARD McLEAN, No. 7 Wall-st., Room No. 7.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD STOCKS.—Also, bank, insurance and mining stocks to exchange for real estate. Houses and lots for sale in the upper part of the City and Brooklyn. Also, several farms to exchange for City property. HASKINS & BROWN, No. 12 Wall-st., room No. 2, over Continental Bank.

FIVE SMALL BRICK BUILDINGS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Situated on 1st-st., Williamsburg, near the principal docks. A portion could be used for manufacturing purposes, and the balance let to tenants so as to pay a large interest. Further can be had on two streets. Apply to S. DODGE, No. 136 Wall-st., up stairs.

12 FARMS TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, OR FOR SALE—45 miles from New-York by railroad. S. D. LAW, No. 33 John-st., New-York, or G. W. DEWEY, Plainfield, New-Jersey.

## TO LET.

THREE HANDSOME FAMILY HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.

Within five minutes' walk of the Wall-st. Ferry.

THESE HOUSES are of handsome brown-stone ... [illegible] ... Willow-st. ... [illegible]

EDWARDS PIERREPONT, No. 37 Wall-st., or at the House.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 25th-st., New-York. Both room and power unequaled by any establishment in the United States. Apply to SLOAN & LEGGETT, before 11 A. M. and after 3 P. M.

HOUSE TO LET.—A three-story brick house, with modern improvements, No. 13 Summit-st., South Brooklyn, good neighborhood, five minutes' walk from Hamilton-av. Ferry. Rent low. Inquire next door or No. 93 Maiden-lane, N. Y. MARSH & CO.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—On Strong-place.—Has bath, range, furnace, gas, &c., everything complete. To a prompt tenant—$450. Apply at No. 116 Broad-st., or No. 137 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. 17 Great Jones-st., four story brown stone, with all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 33 said street.

HOUSE TO LET.—The fine house No. 87 Sands-st., Brooklyn. Apply to GEO. H. NORMAN, U. S. Hotel, or to W. BARRY, No. 144 Centre-st., New-York.

THREE ELEGANT HOUSES TO LET—(With Court-yards in front) in River terrace, Hoboken, commanding an unobstructed view of the River and City, are replete with every convenience, water, gas, bath, &c. The whole terrace of 17 elegant houses belong to ROBERT L. STEVENS, which makes it his interest to use every precaution to preserve the quiet and gentility of the neighborhood for private residence. Inquire at the office, corner Hudson and 2d-st. Hoboken, of EDWARD MARTIN, Agent.

EXHIBITION ROOMS AND GALLERIES TO LET.—From the 1st of December.—The Exhibition Rooms and Galleries, known as the Academy of Design, No. 663 Broadway, and now occupied by E. Sintzenich, Auctioneer, as sales galleries. Apply to J. PERHAM, on the premises.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The upper part of the house No. 109 South 9th-st., Williamsburg. It will be rented on reasonable terms to a small family. For information inquire on the premises.

ROOMS TO LET ON BROADWAY.—A two story back room will be let cheap if taken at once. First rate location. Apply to BILLINGS & TUCKER, No. 371 Broadway, second door from Taylor's.

BROADWAY BILLIARD ROOMS, &c., &c.—Two spacious basements opposite the Collamore and adjoining the Prescott House, to let. Also lofts and offices.

COAL YARD TO LET.—For a term of years, of five lots of ground, well fitted up, with covering on two sides; in a good location; has been three years used, and is well established. Address W. E., Hudson-st. Post-Office.

STORE TO LET.—Part of the store No. 38 Canal st., for a show room, being about 95 feet deep, is well calculated for a marble, grate and fender, or any business for the exhibition of heavy articles, being near Broadway, and almost as great a thoroughfare as that street. Part of the store is now occupied with furnaces and ranges. Inquire on the premises.

STORE TO LET.—No. 130 Fulton-st., Sun Building, now occupied as a stationery store. Possession immediately. Rent to 1st May next, $600. To an unexceptionable tenant a lease for five and a half years will be given. Rent $1,000. Apply at the Sun office.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard st.; most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 104 Cliff-st.

## DIVIDENDS.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1854.

TENTH DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, out of the profits of the last six months, will be paid on and after the 15th day of November inst.

The transfer books will be closed from the 8th inst. until the day of payment. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK—NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1854.—The President and Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of December next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d to the 30th inst., inclusive. By order of the Board.

J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier.

TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS, ELECTROTYPISTS, DRUGGISTS AND LIQUOR DEALERS.—A large stock of Chemicals just landing, bromine, iodine, hyposulphide soda, chloride gold, salts, gold, cyanide, potassium, nitrate oxide and cyanide silver, carmine and rouge, plumbago, distilled quicksilver, &c.; oils cassarine, geranium, wormwood and juniper, cloves and caraway. Thorn's extract copaiva, fumigating pastiles, vanilla sulphate ammonia, oil of cognac, essence rum, cognac, each and other brandies, platina in wire and plate, bismuth, nickel cadmium and cobalt, fluoric, prussic, acetic, phosphoric, pyrogallic and gallic acids, cochineal, caustic, baryta and potassa, oxides manganese, uranium, zaffre, powder blue. For sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 141 Maiden-lane.

## BANK NOTICES.

BANK NOTICE.—BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, Nov. 8, 1854.—The Eighth-avenue Bank in the City of New-York having failed to redeem its circulating notes as required by the act entitled "An act to authorize the business of Banking," passed April 18, 1838, and the several acts supplementary and amendatory thereof,

Notice is therefore hereby given that the securities held in trust for the said Bank consisting of New-York State Stocks, Canal Revenue Certificates and Bonds and Mortgages as described below, will be sold at public auction at the Merchants Exchange in the City of New-York on Tuesday, the 21st day of November inst., at 12½ o'clock, M. viz.:

$13,372 of New-York State 5 per cent. Stock of 1858.
1,000 of New-York State 5½ per cent. Stock of 1860.
3,000 of Canal Revenue 6 per cent. Certificates 1861.

Also, 5 several Bonds and Mortgages made by the Atlantic Dock Company, each of which mortgages covers 4 lots 25 by 100 feet, fronting on King-st. and Clinton Wharf between Conover and Ferris-sts., in the city of Brooklyn, Kings County, and are due on the 20th day of April, 1856, bearing interest at 7 per cent.

| Dated. | Recorded. | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1. April 20, '54. | May 17, '54. Book 310 page [illegible] | $4,400 |
| No. 2. April 20, '54. | May 17, '54. Book 310 page [illegible] | 4,400 |
| No. 3. April 20, '54. | May 17, '54. Book 310 page [illegible] | 4,400 |
| No. 4. April 20, '54. | May 17, '54. Book 310 page [illegible] | 4,400 |
| No. 5. April 20, '54. | May 17, '54. Book 310 page [illegible] | 4,400 |

Also, 4 several Bonds and Mortgages made by the same Company and due July 1, 1858, each of which covers 3 lots 25 by 100 feet in the same Ward in the City of Brooklyn, and are situated on the South Pier fronting the Atlantic Basin. Said lots are numbered from 21 to 32 inclusive.

| No. | Dated. | Recorded. | Book. | Lots Nos. | Am'ts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | July 1, '53. | July 16, '53. | 170 page 434 | 21, 22, 23 | $4,875 |
| 7. | July 1, '53. | July 16, '53. | 170 page 436 | 24, 25, 26 | 4,875 |
| 8. | July 1, '53. | July 16, '53. | 170 page 444 | 27, 28, 29 | 4,875 |
| 9. | July 1, '53. | July 16, '53. | 170 page 452 | 30, 31, 32 | 4,875 |

Also, Bond and Mortgage of Jonathan W. Cutter, dated Nov. 16, 1852, and recorded December 6, 1852, in Oneida County Clerk's Office, in book No. 88, page 2, and covers 378 acres of land, Lot No. 58, Township 6, Scriba's patent, 45 acres of land, part of lot No. 57, Township 6, Scriba's patent, reserving an equal half of a Mill Seat on the premises; 204 acres of Lot No. 57, north half Township 1, same patent, Town of Camden, payable in 3 years from date for $1,500.

The said Mortgages, Certificates of title and all the papers pertaining thereto may be examined at the Bank Department at any time previous to the 20th inst.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

DEPOSITES IN BANK OF COMMERCE in New-York, remaining unclaimed for two years previous to 1st September, 1854:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alexander, J. & G. C. | [illegible] | Johnson, T. S. J. | [illegible] |
| Alexander, D. S. | [illegible] | Kimball, E. W. | [illegible] |
| Ashwell, W. M. Post | [illegible] | Kinsam, Philip | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Lindsay, H. | [illegible] |
| Boyd & Co. [illegible] | [illegible] | Ludlow, R. M. Trustee | [illegible] |
| Branch, L. O. B. | [illegible] | Morris, Geo. H. | [illegible] |
| Bouvier, John | [illegible] | Maynard, Jr. Moses | [illegible] |
| Boston & N. Y. Trans. Co. | [illegible] | Merchants' Ex. Co. | [illegible] |
| Brown & Co., Moses | [illegible] | Myers & Co. | [illegible] |
| Bellows Jr., John | [illegible] | Minturn, R. B., spec'l acct. | [illegible] |
| Brooks, Horace | [illegible] | Mansfield & Sandusky City R. R. Coupons | [illegible] |
| Cross, O. | [illegible] | Nelson, A. B. Receiver | [illegible] |
| Calhoun & Staples | [illegible] | Ogden, Jon'n & Co. | [illegible] |
| Crosby, A. O. | [illegible] | Olmstead, F. Estate of | [illegible] |
| Clark, M. M. | [illegible] | Pike & Bros., S. W. | [illegible] |
| Clark, Edwin | [illegible] | Prout, P. H. | [illegible] |
| Coster & Co., Assignees of | [illegible] | Shepherd, W. Ludlow | [illegible] |
| Colt, J. & W. C. Gilman Exrs. | [illegible] | Stebbins, Asa | [illegible] |
| Downing, A. J. | [illegible] | Thorburn, J. M. & Co. | [illegible] |
| Dourmer, Geo. | [illegible] | Vaughan, P. W. | [illegible] |
| Fitzmaurice | [illegible] | Van Ness, R. W. | [illegible] |
| Fowler, Josh. | [illegible] | Varnum, J. B. Rece. | [illegible] |
| Gaines, Gen. E. P. | [illegible] | Ward & Fitzgerald | [illegible] |
| Harvey, J. H. | [illegible] | Wynn, F. W. | [illegible] |
| Hall, W. & J. J. | [illegible] | Warner, J. W. | [illegible] |
| Holmes H. Cowley & Co. | [illegible] | Waterman, T. | [illegible] |
| Hudson & Co. | [illegible] | Waterman, S. | [illegible] |
| Hoboken Bros. & Co. | [illegible] | Warren, Moran & Co. | 1 37 |

Dividends on the Stock of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, due two years previous to 1st Sept., 1854, and unclaimed:

1845—Timothy Folger ........ 5 shares, value $400. $15
1846—H. P. Tillinghast ........ 1 share, value 40. [illegible]
1847—Marie Benard ........ 1 share, value 40. [illegible]
1850—J. W. Pearson, 2 dividends 1 share, value 100. [illegible]
1850—P. W. Nexsen ........ 10 shares, value 400. [illegible]
1851—Mrs. Mary Chapman, in trust, 50 shares, value $5,000 ........ [illegible]
1852—Walter Nexen ........ 15 shares, value 600. [illegible]

The foregoing is a true and accurate statement, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

Sworn to before me this 30th day of October, A. D. 1854.

GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

BANK NOTICE.—MERCHANTS AND FARMERS BANK, PUTNAM COUNTY.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 27, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to SAMUEL WASHBURN, an individual banker, (Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, Carmel, Putnam County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up to him.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

MECHANICS' BANK OF WATERTOWN.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 28, 1854.—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to HENRY KEEP, an individual Banker, (Mechanics' Bank of Watertown, Jefferson County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Jan. 2, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that the circulating notes issued by the McINTYRE BANK, at Adirondac, (an individual banker,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to the said Bank.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Nov. 13, 1854.—The BUFFALO CITY BANK has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of THE BANK OF THE CAPITOL, as said agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SUPERLATIVE PIANOS, T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 385 BROADWAY.

ATTENTION.—Is respectfully invited to our extensive assortment of superior PIANO-FORTES at our new and spacious warerooms, No. 421 Broome-st., (a few doors east of Broadway,) which, in consequence of the increased demand for our unrivalled instruments, have been fitted up with special regard to the convenience of our numerous friends and patrons.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY.

ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS—Is respectfully called to our justly celebrated CELESTIAL PIANOS, which excel all others for power, sweetness and purity of tone. Manufactured only by us.

Pianos to let, with privilege of purchasing.

ELY & MUNGER, No. 321 Broadway.

N. B.—The triple-stringed Celestial Piano is now ready for exhibition.

A VERY SUPERIOR $350 ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, 7 octaves, is offered for $250, including stool and cover; splendid tone; made to order two weeks since, by celebrated makers; is perfect, and fully guaranteed; finished back; with all modern improvements, &c. The owner is going to Cuba. It can be seen for three days, at No. 166 Chambers st., from 9 o'clock until 3 P. M.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODIONS.—Unrivaled in depth, brilliancy, power and purity of tone. Best in the market. Fully warranted.

GEO. F. BRISTOW, MORSE & CO., No. 423 Broadway.

J. & C. FISCHER—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOM, No. 345 West 29th-st., near 9th-av. Pianos with the Æolian and all the best improvements, fully warranted. Pianos tuned, repaired and exchanged. N. B.—The best place to buy for cash.

PIANO WANTED.—A plot of ground, 100 feet wide by 200 feet deep, within ten minutes' walk of the upper Morrisania depôt, will be sold reasonably for a good piano, and a part or whole of the balance in cash. Address Box No. 3,193, Post-Office.

A. W. LADD & CO.'S GRAND DIAGONAL PIANO-FORTES, with new grand action. Also Carhart & Needham's Melodions. Sole agency, No. 447 Broadway. LINCOLN & THOMPSON.

## COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BABCOCK, DUBUISSON & HALL, is dissolved by the death of Mr. NATHAN BABCOCK, (who was lost with the steamer *Arctic*.) The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners.

GEORGE W. DUBUISSON,
JOHN H. HALL.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1854. No. 113 Fulton-st.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JOHN CAMPBELL & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st day of November. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the parties.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
AUGUSTINE SMITH,

Nov. 1, 1854. No. 110 and 112 Nassau-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The surviving partners of the late firm of BABCOCK, DUBUISSON & HALL, have consolidated their interests with those of Messrs. JOHN CAMPBELL & CO., under the name and firm of CAMPBELL, HALL & CO., who will continue the Paper Commission business, in all its branches, at No. 110 and 112 Nassau-st.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
GEORGE W. DUBUISSON,
AUGUSTINE SMITH,
JOHN H. HALL.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1854.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm of HOYT & JOHNSON, at No. 4 Hanover st. They will give their attention to the sale of Stocks and Real Estate at Auction, to Private Sales and Purchases of Real Estate, and to the negotiation of Loans on Bond and Mortgage.—NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1854.

WILLIAM S. HOYT,
WM. TEMPLETON JOHNSON.

DISSOLUTION.—Mr. EDWARD HUGHES has THIS DAY withdrawn from our firm.

HUGHES, HAMPTON & CO.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1854.

CHARTER-OAK GRAPES.—These Grapes grow many of them to the size of an inch and a half in diameter. It is also the earliest Grape that grows in the open air. The skins are thin, and the pulp is soft and sweet. They are far superior to any other Grape ever grown. Samples of the Grapes can be seen at the Seed Store, No. 7 John-st., New-York. Also, the Roots and Vines for sale. All orders promptly attended to, by JOHN B. YATES, No. 7 John-st., New-York.

BUSTS.—The finely finished busts in porcelain (China) of WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN, WEBSTER, JENNY LIND, of peculiar beauty and correctness, just received from Paris; each $1. The catalogue of the other busts, with likeness of musicians, poets, and heroes, is to be had gratis. SCHUBERTH & CO., Music Depôt, No. 539 Broadway, New-York.

## FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, for the Quarter ending 31st October 1854.

Assets on hand July 31, 1854, per last report ... $3,[illegible]

RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Received for Premiums | $117,[illegible] | |
| Received for Interest | [illegible] | |
| | | $[illegible] |
| Total | | $3,[illegible] |

DISBURSEMENTS DURING QUARTER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Paid expenses, including Rent, Salaries, Medical Fees, Commissions, Advertising, Exchange, Postage, State and City Taxes | 15,[illegible] | |
| Claims by Death and additions to same | 57,[illegible] | |
| Surrendered Policies and Dividends, Reduction of Premiums and Annuities | [illegible] | |
| Bills Payable | 10,000 [illegible] | |
| | | $[illegible] |
| Total | | $3,[illegible] |

ASSETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand, in Bank and in Trust Company | $[illegible] | |
| Advanced on Policies | 2,[illegible] | |
| Bonds and Mortgages | 3,[illegible] | |
| Deferred Premium Account | [illegible] | |
| Interest | [illegible] | |
| Due from Agents | [illegible] | |
| Deposited to meet Taxes and Fire Insurance Account | 4,[illegible] | |
| | | $3,[illegible] |

| | |
|---|---|
| Losses Unpaid ... $67,700 | |
| Amount at Risk 1st August, 1854 | $[illegible] |
| Amount at Risk 16th November, 1854 | [illegible] |
| Increase for Quarter in Amount at Risk | $[illegible] |
| Number of Policies running 1st August, 1854 | 7,[illegible] |
| Number of Policies running 1st November, 1854 | 7,[illegible] |
| Increase for Quarter on Policies | [illegible] |

F. S. WINSTON, President.

ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.

I have examined the above statement and believe the same to be correct. C. GILL, Actuary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1854.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the stockholders of this Company, that an installment of five dollars on each share of the Capital Stock of the Company, on which ten dollars per share has been heretofore assessed, is required to be paid on or before the 6th day of December next, at the office of the Company, No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to, and including the 18th day of November instant, but no transfers will be permitted after that date without payment of the installment now called.

By order of the Executive Committee.

J. F. BUNCE, Secretary.

GEORGE F. BISSELL & CO.—Bankers, Hartford, Conn., are prepared to negotiate commercial paper and loans, make collections; buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and other securities, on commission and transact a general Banking Business.

D. F. ROBINSON, late President Hartford Bank.
CALVIN DAY, of the firm of Day, Owen & Co.
GEO. F. BISSELL, late Cashier of Farmers & Mechanics Bank, Hartford.

Refer to H. A. Perkins, President, Hartford Bank, E. G. Howe, President, City Bank, Hartford; Charles Boswell, President Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Hartford; John J. Palmer, President, Merchants' Bank, New-York; Duncan, Sherman & Co., New-York; F. Haven, President, Merchants' Bank, Boston; Blake, Howe & Co., Boston; J. C. Donnell, Cashier, Bank of Commerce, Philadelphia.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE.—ALBANY, July 25, 1854.—The public are notified that the 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds of this Company, may now be obtained on personal application at this office, or at the transfer agencies of this Company in New-York or Boston.

These Bonds have ten years to run, bearing semi-annual interest warrants, payable in New-York. They are issued in sums of $500 and $1,000, payable to bearer; but may be consolidated into larger amounts if desired, and made payable to order. JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that a final installment of 11 per cent. will be paid to the creditors of VELSOR BROTHERS, late of the City and County of New-York, Boot and Shoe Dealers, on and after Nov. 20, 1854, at the office of WILLIAM J. ROOME, esq., Greenwich-st. and Amos-st., in the City of New-York.

JAMES VELSOR, Assignee.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1854.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1854.—The holders of the Scrip Stock of the BANK OF NEW-YORK whose installments have not been paid, are hereby notified, that the balance due (fifty per cent.) will be required to be paid on or before the 1st day of January next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. P. HALSEY, Cashier.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the VIRGINIA CUMBERLAND COMPANY will be held Dec. 5, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 125 Pearl-st. By order of the Board. J. HENRY VAN BENY, Secy. pro tem.

$60,000 TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, Watches, jewelry, cigars, or bought for cash. Business notes, City stock, bonds and mortgages negotiated. Real estate bought and sold on exchange. CHEESMAN, BRISTED & CO., Brokers, No. 25 John st., cor. Nassau.

PARTIES HOLDING BILLS OR DRAFTS drawn by PAGE, BACON & CO., of San Francisco, on PAGE & BACON, of St. Louis, on the American Exchange Bank, are requested to present them for payment to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

THE BILLS OF THE WOODBURY BANK—Connecticut, will be received by the Mercantile Bank, New-York, at par. DANIEL CURTIS, President.

STOCKS—Bought and sold, strictly on commission, by A. W. GREENLEAF, office No. 7 Wall-st., N. Y.

## MEDICAL.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.—By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500 pp.) Price 50 Cts. Fine Paper, Extra Binding, $1. [illegible] ... For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. P. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed post-paid to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Seventh edition—345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 41 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all these diseases from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 8 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 846 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted. *Courrier des États Unis, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Dee Book and New-Brunswick Times.*

NOTHING EQUAL TO THE TRANSPARENT STRENGTHENING PLASTER.—So pliable it can be worn on the joints; prompt in relieving pain; well adapted to weak lungs; is spread on Canton flannel. Price 12½ cents. Also, ANODYNE, for coughs, &c. do. and all lung diseases. Price 25 cents. VEGETABLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS, for liver and bilious complaints. They operate without pain; safe in any case. Price 25 cents. E. B. NEWMAN, M. D., Proprietor, No. 383 Hudson-st. For sale by druggists generally.

DR. CORBETT, No. 12 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on disease. Twenty-three years in one speciality of the profession, enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method of treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken, treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable for every form of disease, even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL.—The only positive cure for the loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, General Prostration, Irritability, and all Nervous Affections, and every disease connected with the Procreative Functions. Persons about to marry, if conscious of any weakness or disability of a certain nature, should take the LUCINA CORDIAL. $3 per bottle, or two for $5. Office, No. 32 Warren-st., near Greenwich-st.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—10th edition, 245 pages, with plates, price $1. Sold at No. 11 Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author, JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 849 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M., and 6 to 9 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

DR. POWELL, PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR—Has practiced twenty years in this City. His "Treatise on the Eye" can be procured at his office; also, beautiful Artificial Eyes. At home from 9 to 4 o'clock daily, at No. 263 Broadway.

## WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

GOLD WATCHES AND STERLING SILVER WARE, together with a rich assortment of DIAMONDS and all kinds of fine Gold Jewelry.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| GOLD LEPINE, four holes jeweled | | | $25 |
| GOLD WATCHES, from | $30 | to | $[illegible] |
| SILVER WATCHES, jeweled | 10 | to | [illegible] |
| PLATED TEA SETS, double plated | 12 | to | 35 |
| PLATED CAKE BASKETS | 3 | to | 10 |

All our goods are warranted to be as represented.

SQUIRE, LANDER & CO., No. 97 Fulton-st., N. Y.

TO TARGET EXCURSIONISTS.—Handsome prizes, consisting of all the usual articles, in new and beautiful styles, furnished at the lowest prices, by

SQUIRE, LANDER & Co., No. 97 Fulton-st., N. Y.

## CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the Daily Times by Order of the State Superintendent of the Banking Department.

STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, C. A. MEIGS, Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. A. MEIGS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation, notes of late Bank of America [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAS. PUNNETT, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. PUNNETT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE in New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAMES B. WILSON, President of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAMES B. WILSON, President.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ANTHONY P. HALSEY, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. P. HALSEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
THOMAS STEWART, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ISAAC SEYMOUR, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
I. SEYMOUR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. LOWRY, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
E. F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, R. WITHERS, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. WITHERS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
A. C. GRAHAM, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, NATHANIEL G. BRADFORD, Cashier of the BOWERY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
JAS. L. BERRIEN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. L. EVERITT, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
WM. SINCLAIR, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
[illegible] LEWIS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GEO. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WALTER OAKLEY, Cashier of the CENTRAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
WALTER OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GEO. L. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
THEODORE MARTINE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Q. JONES, President of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. Q. JONES, President.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible] COMSTOCK, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
[illegible] COMSTOCK, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
[illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBT. SEBONG, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. SEBONG, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. T. HOOKER, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. T. HOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. PLATT, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. A. PLATT, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 20th day of November, 1854.
SMITH E. LANE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM B. BALLOW, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. BALLOW, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
THOS. MACFARLAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EMPIRE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT T. CREAMER, Cashier of the EMPIRE CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ROB'T. T. CREAMER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
ISAAC O. BARKER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. J. LANE, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. J. LANE, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 20th day of November, 1854.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
JAMES HARRISON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
JOHN C. BERRI, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WM. STEBBINS, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. STEBBINS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
J. S. HALSEY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 20th day of November, 1854.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE KNICKERBOCKER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN A. GUNN, Cashier of the KNICKERBOCKER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
J. A. GUNN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
WM. DARROW, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, THOMAS R. ACLY, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. R. ACLY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JAS. M. MORRISON, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. MORRISON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 18th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. BEACH, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. C. BEACH, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 20th day of November, 1854.
WILLIAM DODGE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ROBERT H. HAYDOCK, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
EDWIN F. COREY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FRANCIS W. EDMONDS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
F. W. EDMONDS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. J. STEPHENS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. D. BROWN, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. D. BROWN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
JOHN M. DEVOY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. BLAKE, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. BLAKE, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
C. B. WHEELER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, AUGUSTUS E. SILLIMAN, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
AUGUSTUS E. SILLIMAN, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
JNO. HEGEMAN, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, HENRY MEIGS, Jr., Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. A. TOOKER, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. A. TOOKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 20th day of November, 1854.
ROBERT M. STREBEIGH, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, FREDERICK T. HAYES, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
F. T. HAYES, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
JOHN ANDERSON, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. HAYS, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. B. HAYS, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 20th day of November, 1854.
EDWARD N. ROGERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. S. DIBBLEE, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
J. S. DIBBLEE, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
JOHN PHILLIPS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, WASHINGTON A. HALL, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
W. A. HALL, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 20th day of November, 1854.
SAMUEL JANES, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
WM. LEE, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, GIDEON DE ANGELIS, Cashier of the PEOPLE'S BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
WM. E. SHAY, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation, notes of the late Phenix Bank [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, P. M. BRYSON, Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
THOMAS S. SOMMERS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. S. OAKLEY, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. S. OAKLEY, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
JAS. HILLYER, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ALFRED S. FRASER, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. S. FRASER, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
SAMUEL P. BELL, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, RICHARD BERRY, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
E. B. FELLOWS, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th day of November, 1854:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts [illegible]
Average amount of Specie [illegible]
Circulation of the late Union Bank [illegible]
Average amount of Deposits [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. EBBETS, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. EBBETS, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1854.
GILBERT S. NIXON, Commissioner of Deeds.

## RAILROADS.

CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS.—New and only direct route now open via CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. United States Mail and Express route. Two daily Passenger Trains (Sundays excepted) leave Chicago, (corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts.) First—St. Louis Day Express. Second—St. Louis Night Express. Trains run direct via Alton (256 miles) without change of cars or baggage, and connect with the Company's splendid steamers.

WINCHESTER AND BRENDEN. (Running in exclusive connection with the Passenger Trains,) through to St. Louis without landing. TIME FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS 14 HOURS. The Chicago and Mississippi Railroad passes through Joliet, Bloomington, Springfield and Carlinville to Alton, and the traveling public will at once see the important advantage of the route.

AN AIR LINE ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS. Over any other route from Chicago to the Southwest. NOTICE—IMPORTANT CONNECTIONS. AT ALTON—Connections with daily line packet to Keokuk, making this the most direct route to Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, and Northeastern Missouri. AT ST. LOUIS—Connections with first-class of steamers for New-Orleans and all points on Lower Mississippi, Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Arkansas Rivers; also with steamers for all points on Missouri River, making this the direct route to Kansas and Council Bluffs.

R. P. MORGAN, Jr., Superintendent.
CHICAGO, Aug. 1, 1854.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally, also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS and CINCINNATI—Passengers by this route are not subjected to any expense for transferring themselves or baggage, of the surveillance of Custom-House officers. Five daily trains from Cleveland: First—6 A. M. Express Train, from station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago, and St. Louis. Second—9 A. M. Express Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago, and St. Louis. Third—2:30 P. M. Express Mail from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Fourth—3 P. M. Mail Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky and stations on Mad River Railroad. Fifth—3:30 P. M. Express Train, from station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo and Chicago. Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, July, 1854.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c.—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Nov. 20, 1854: Leave New-York for Easton by steamers Red Jacket and Wyoming, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M. 1 and 4 P. M., connecting at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M. For Somerville, (Way) by New-Jersey Railroad only, from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 5 P. M. Returning, leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6:15 and 9:30 A. M., and 3 P. M. Somerville (Way Train) at 6:25 A. M. New-York and Elizabethport—Leave New-York at 8 and 10:10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 8 and 9:30 A. M., and 1:45 and 5:00 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Nov. 20, and until further notice, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz: Buffalo Express at 7 A. M. for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk. Mail at 8:15 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Rockland Passenger at 3:30 P. M. (from foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passengers at 4 P. M. for Otisville and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1854, the Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station, as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Train 12 M. Express Train 4:45 P. M. Accommodation Train 6 P. M. For Poughkeepsie: Way Passenger Train 7:15 A. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train 10:30 A. M. For Peekskill 5:30 P. M. For Tarrytown 1 and 3 P. M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, 14th and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN at 9 A. M. from Canal-st. for Albany and Troy, stopping at all Way Stations.

OLIVER H. LEE, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, VIA NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—UNITED STATES MAIL, AND EXPRESS LINE—Leave New-York foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.—THROUGH IN FOUR HOURS. Fare $3 in 1st, $2 75 in 2d, and $2 in 3d. [illegible] New-Jersey Accommodation Line leaves at 12 M., stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($20) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 and 10 A. M., and 6 P. M.

TROY AND BOSTON RAILROAD.—The most expeditious and only through line to Montreal in one day. Leave Hudson River Depot, Chambers-st. at 6 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 1:30 P. M.; Burlington, 4 P. M.; Rouse's Point, 6 P. M., and at Montreal at 9 P. M., same day. By Way Train, at 12 M.—Arrive at Rutland at 9 o'clock, and Burlington at 11:30, same evening; lodge and proceed to Ogdensburg or Montreal early next morning. Those leaving at 4 and 5 P. M. will lodge at Troy; leave next morning at 7 o'clock, and arrive at Burlington, Montreal and Ogdensburg same day.

ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent, or L. P. DUNTON, Ticket Agent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA, from Pier No. 1 North River. Two lines daily, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Morning Line, 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy, thence by cars. Fare $3 [illegible] by JOHN POTTER to Amboy, thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $2 25. Emigrant line at 4 P. M.; fare $1 75.

## INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office No. 14 Wall-st.—This Company having the capital of $150,000 paid in cash, and securely invested, are prepared to insure against loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms. The Charter of this Company provides that after paying interest to the stockholders, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, four-fifths of the remaining profits are to be divided among the insured in scrip, bearing interest, which scrip is to be redeemable in cash whenever the accumulated profits and capital shall amount to $1,000,000.

TRUSTEES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stephen Whitney, | Reuben Withers, | Robert B. Minturn, |
| John A. C. Gray, | J. F. G. Foster, | J. M. Westervelt, |
| D. B. Fearing, | James Warren, | Joseph Curtis, |
| Wm. H. Russell, | Arthur Leary, | George T. Adee, |
| A. C. Dowling, | W. W. Hamilton, | John T. Hoffman, |
| Goodwin B. Lines, | Denning Duer, | John G. Aston, Jr., |
| George W. Riggs, | John Stuart, Jr., | Fred A. Delano, |
| Wm. B. Duncan, | Jos. Gaillard, Jr., | James C. Bell, |
| Chas. W. Russell, | B. C. Morris, | Daniel D. Smith, |
| Isaac Townsend, | Caleb O. Halsted, | Fred. G. Foster. |
| Peleg Hall, | Robert S. Hone, | |

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—CHARTERED IN 1824—Office No. 43 Fulton, upper corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 6 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling-houses, stores, and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port, and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| William Ellsworth, | Theodore Martine, | Phineas T. Barnum, |
| Robert C. Bell, | John R. Briggs, | Chas. A. Jarvis, |
| John A. Kennedy, | J. B. Fitzgerald, | Chas. J. Faulkner, |
| Wm. Ghall, | A. A. Freeman, | Chas. J. Cromwell, |
| F. H. Williams, | Solomon Kipp, | John T. Bruce, |
| H. Quackenboss, | Andrew Freeman, | Samuel E. Whiting, |
| Geo. Giddions, | J. M. Greenwood, | John C. Smith. |

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President.
WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 51 Wall-st., 6th Month, 24th, 1854.—This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $210,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insures against loss or damage by fire, on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| George S. Fox, | C. W. Lawrence, | Rich. F. Carman, |
| Rich. A. Reading, | Peter S. Titus, | Henry H. Barrow, |
| Josiah Macy, | T. C. Chardavoyne, | Hull Clarke, |
| Wm. H. Falls, | Ralph Mead, | Wm. C. White, |
| Jos. W. Corlies, | Richard Field, | John F. Walker, |
| John D. Wright, | Th. W. Pearsall, | Chas. H. Marshall, |
| Abraham Bell, | Ira Hawley, | Wm. H. Macy. |

GEO. S. FOX, President.
SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. CASH CAPITAL, $150,000, WITH A SURPLUS. OFFICES. No. 22 William-st., and No. 175 Canal-st. Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire.

RICHARD VARICK, President.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.
Nov. 20, 1854.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Office No. 6 Wall-st., opposite New-st. CASH CAPITAL, $250,000, with a large surplus. This Company insures against loss or damage by fire, on Buildings, Merchandise, Ships in port and their Cargoes, Household Furniture and personal property generally, at the established rates.

JAMES W. OTIS, President.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

INDIA RUBBER COATS, HORSE COVERS, &c.—Which are perfectly water-proof, and will not become sticky in any climate. The undersigned have a good stock of these (their own manufacture) on hand, which, for quality and price, defy competition. ROGERS & RAYCROFT, successors to H. H. Day, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., N. Y., dealers in every kind of Rubber Goods, wholesale and retail.

## FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising the Line are the following: ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye. ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock. These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, £30 and £20. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

| FROM NEW-YORK. | | FROM LIVERPOOL. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday, Sept. 30 | 1854 | Wednesday, Sept. 20 | 1854 |
| Saturday, Oct. 14 | 1854 | Wednesday, Oct. 4 | 1854 |
| Saturday, Oct. 28 | 1854 | Wednesday, Oct. 18 | 1854 |
| Saturday, Nov. 11 | 1854 | Wednesday, Nov. 1 | 1854 |
| Saturday, Nov. 25 | 1854 | Wednesday, Nov. 15 | 1854 |
| Saturday, Dec. 9 | 1854 | Wednesday, Nov. 29 | 1854 |
| Saturday, Dec. 23 | 1854 | Wednesday, Dec. 13 | 1854 |
| | | Wednesday, Dec. 27 | 1854 |

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., N. Y.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
JOHN MUNROE & CO., No. 26 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Paris; or
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—From New-York to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

| | |
|---|---|
| ARABIA, Capt. Judkins. | AMERICA, Capt. Lang. |
| PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie. | EUROPA, Capt. Shannon. |
| ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. | CANADA, Capt. Stone. |
| AFRICA, Capt. Harrison. | NIAGARA, Capt. Fitch. |

These vessels carry a clear White Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NIAGARA, Leitch, leaves Boston, | | Wednesday, Nov. 1 |
| ARABIA, Judkins, | New-York, | Wednesday, Nov. 8 |
| AMERICA, Lang, | Boston, | Wednesday, Nov. 15 |
| ASIA, Lott, | New-York, | Wednesday, Nov. 22 |
| CANADA, Stone, | Boston, | Wednesday, Dec. 6 |
| AFRICA, Harrison, | New-York, | Wednesday, Dec. 13 |
| EUROPA, Shannon, | Boston, | Wednesday, Dec. 20 |

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board. The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
For Freight or Passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN HAVRE AND NEW-YORK DIRECT.—The Steamship Alps will sail from Havre direct for New-York (without calling at any port in England) on SATURDAY, 25th November. The rates of freight and passage in the first and second cabins will be very moderate. The sailings of the succeeding steamers will be shortly announced. The rate of insurance in France is less by ships from Havre direct for New-York than by ships calling at an English port. Apply in Havre or Paris, at No. 17 Boulevards des Italiens, to DONALD CURRIE, or in New-York to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

## FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For New-Orleans, stopping at Havana, carrying the United States mails. The steamship CAHAWBA, R. W. Shufeldt, Commander, is now receiving freight and will sail for the above ports on SATURDAY, Nov. 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, from pier foot of Beach-st., North River.
Freight for interior and for Mobile, consigned to our Agents in New-Orleans, "James Cowing & Co.," will be forwarded free of commissions. Passengers for Havana must procure passports before leaving port. For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., agents, No. 31 Broadway, N. Y.—The BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. Bulloch, commander, will succeed the CAHAWBA, and sail SATURDAY, Dec. 9. Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the ship sailing.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The new and splendid steamship ALABAMA, Capt. Geo. R. Schenck, will leave New-York for Savannah, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, from Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.
The KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. Ludlow, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 25. On and after Saturday, Nov. 25, these Steamers will leave at 2 o'clock P. M.
For Florida through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $31; Pilatka, $33.

NOTICE.—The WEDNESDAY'S steamer to Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond is withdrawn for the present. One will leave every SATURDAY AFTERNOON as heretofore.
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

## FOR CALIFORNIA.

NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA NICARAGUA.—Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua, Proprietors.—The splendid double engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, (2,000 tons burthen,) will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for PUNTA ARENAS, on MONDAY, Nov. 27, connecting with the favorite steamship UNCLE SAM, (2,500 tons,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by carriages. These steamers are unsurpassed in safety, speed and comfort. For information or passage apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-Green.
Letter Bags made up at the office. Letters, 25 cents per half-ounce.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York—WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS against ISABELLA ROONEY, in her own right and as administratrix, &c., of BARTHOLOMEW ROONEY, deceased, Mary Rooney and Mary his wife, Peter Barrett and Ann Barrett his wife, and said Ann also as wife of John Doe, said Ann being the sister of said Bartholomew Rooney, deceased, and John Doe being the husband of said Ann, Catharine McGovern and Philip McGovern her husband, Daniel Rooney and Mary his wife, Ann Rooney and the people of the State of New-York.—Amended summons.—To each of the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court at his office, in the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 237 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said amended complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.—Dated Nov. 17, 1854.
BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOOL, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
n21-law6wTu

SUPREME COURT—Oneida County.—NICHOLAS DEVEREUX against ISAAC WILSON, Jr., and LEWIS WILSON.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To ISAAC WILSON, and LEWIS WILSON—Sirs: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of Oneida County, in the city of Utica, on the 3d day of November, 1854, and to serve a copy of your answer on us at the said city of Utica, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] dollars and seventy-five cents, with interest from the 2d day of November, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 3, 1854.
KERNAN & QUIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Devereux Block, Utica, N. Y.
n7-law6wTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES T. MEYER, late of the town of New-Lots, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, LOUISA MEYER, at the office of C. NAGLE, Esq., No. 3 Chatham-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated Sept. 7, 1854.
LOUISA MEYER, Administratrix.
s12-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HANNAH JACKSON, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of WILLIAM C. WETMORE, No. 62 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of Nov., 1854.
WILLIAM H. JACKSON, Executor.
n7-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEWIS ADAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 23, 1854.
JOSEPH GREENLEAF, Executor.
o24-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES MILLER, late of the City of Williamsburg, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, JAMES F. KENNY, at No. 248 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of March next.—Dated Aug. 28, 1854.
AMANDA E. MILLER, JAMES F. KENNY, Administrators.
au29-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM ANGUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of MICHAEL GIBNEY, No. 8 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 21 day of September, 1854.
JANE ANGUS, Administratrix.
s2-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHANIEL WILSON, late of the City of New-York, carman, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their residence, No. 347 8th-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of July, 1854.
MATHEW HEYBRICK, JINKENSON WILSON, Administrators.
jy18-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN H. KAPP, late of the City of Williamsburg, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 124 Second-st., in the City of Williamsburg, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated June 19, 1854.
DIEDRICH STRUSE, JOHN SONNEBEEN, Executors.
je20-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN STARR, late of the Island of Bermuda, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 72 New-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 25, 1854.
THOMAS B. MIDDLETON, Executor, No. 72 New-st.
au28-law6mTu

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the Matter of the Application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to THE OPENING OF AVENUE A, from 86th-st. to 89th-st., where it strikes the East River, in said City.—We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment herein, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:
FIRST—That we have completed our Estimate and Assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to EDWARD WEST, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 21 Chambers-st., (2d story front room,) in this City, on or before the 4th day of November, 1854.
SECOND—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said Estimates and Assessments will be heard in opposition to the same, before us at the same place, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 6th day of November, 1854.
THIRD—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us in making our report have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 6th day of December, 1854.
FOURTH—That the limits embraced by this Assessment are as follows: All those pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, and fronting on both sides of Avenue A, between the northerly side of 86th-st. and the East River.
And also, all those other pieces and parcels of land bounded on the east by the line of the centre of the block between Avenue A and Avenue B and on the west by the line of the centre of the block between Avenue A and the 1st-av., as the same are laid out on the said Map of the Commissioners.
FIFTH—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Saturday, the 9th day of December, A. D. 1854, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.
EDWARD WEST, ANTHONY L. ROBERTSON, GEORGE E. BALDWIN, Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the Application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF THE NINTH-AVENUE, from Bloomingdale-road to 155th-st., in said City.
We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment herein, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:
First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of Commissioners, No. 21 Chambers-st., (second story, front room,) in this City, on or before the 10th day of November, 1854.
Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said estimate and assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us at the same place, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 2d day of December, 1854.
Third—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment together with our maps and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 22d day of December, 1854.
Fourth—That the limits embraced by this assessment are as follows: All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, and fronting on both sides of the 9th-av. between the northerly side of 59th-st. and the southerly side of 155th-st.
And also all those other pieces and parcels of land bounded on the east by the line of the centre of the block between 8th-av. and the 9th-av., and on the west by the line of the centre of the block between the 9th-av. and the 10th-av., as the same are laid out on the said Map of the Commissioners.
Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of December, A. D. 1854, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.
WILLIAM SINCLAIR, GERSHOM COHEN, JOHN O'KEEFE, Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF [illegible] in the City of New-York.—We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment herein, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:
First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to LIVINGSTON LIVINGSTON, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 21 Chambers-st., (second story, front room,) in this City, on or before the 20th day of November, 1854.
Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said estimate and assessment, will be heard in opposition to the same, before us at the same place, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 22d day of November, 1854.
Third—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the [illegible] day of December, 1854.
Fourth—That the limits embraced by the assessment are as follows: [illegible] in the said City, between the easterly side of the 9th-av. and the East River, and extending on the northerly and southerly sides of [illegible]-st. to the middle of the blocks on either side thereof; and
Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Saturday, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1854, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.
LIVINGSTON LIVINGSTON, EDMOND GROSS, TERENCE McGUIRE, Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF EIGHTY-FIRST STREET, from the 5th-av. to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment herein, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:
First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to WILLIAM WORDSWORTH, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 21 Chambers-st., (second story, front room,) in this City, on or before the 18th day of November, 1854.
Second—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said estimate and assessment will be heard in opposition to the same, before us at the same place, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 9th day of December, 1854.
Third—That the abstract of said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 26th day of December, 1854.
Fourth—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows: All those pieces of land, situated in the said City, between the easterly side of the 5th-av. and the East River, and extending on the northerly and southerly sides of 81st-st. to the middle of the blocks on either side thereof; and
Fifth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1854, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.
WILLIAM WORDSWORTH, ARTHUR T. MILLS, ABRAHAM MOORE, Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF SEVENTY-THIRD STREET, from the 5th-av. to the East River, City of New-York.
We, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment herein, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:
FIRST.—That we have completed our Estimate and Assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to PATRICK KELLY, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 21 Chambers-st., (2d story, front room,) in this City, on or before the 22d day of December, 1854.
SECOND.—That any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said Estimate and Assessment will be heard in opposition to the same, before us, at the same place at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 8th day of January, 1855.
THIRD.—That the abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 27th day of January, 1855.
FOURTH.—That the limits embraced by the Assessment aforesaid are as follows: All those pieces of land, situated in the said City, between the easterly side of 5th-av. and the East River, and extending on the northerly and southerly sides of 73d-st. to the middle of the blocks on either side thereof; and
FIFTH.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Saturday, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1855, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.—New-York, Nov. 15, 1854.
PATRICK KELLY, MICHAEL A. REED, ANTHONY T. GALLAGHER, Commissioners.
n15 law

SUPREME COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.—WILLIAM H. BLACHFIELD and CHAUNCEY CLARK, plaintiffs, against ISAAC WILSON, Jr., defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the above-named defendant.—Sir: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of Oneida County, in the City of Utica, on the 27th day of October, 1854, and serve a copy of your answer on us at the said city of Utica, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment for the sum of one thousand and twelve dollars and [illegible] cents, with interest from the 14th day of October, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Oct. 27, 1854.
E. M. LALOR, Plaintiffs' Attorney, Devereux Block, Utica, N. Y.
o31-law6wTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PATRICK BEGLEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN D. LAWRENCE, No. 120 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of January next.—Dated July 15, 1854.
JOHN D. LAWRENCE, FRANCIS E. STRYKER, Executors.
jy18-law6mTu

## THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

(Continued from First Page.)

your Association will shed their light on whatever is interesting in the development, social, civil, religious, political or natural in the land of RALEIGH and the Roanoke, the Huguenots and Santee, De Soto and the Father of Waters, and the new Anglo-American Associations on the Rio Grande and the Pacific.

I can imagine no studies more elevating and ennobling to their votaries—more fruitful in patriotic and humanizing results—more promotive of veneration and affection for the union of the States—and no field of history, ancient or modern, held so full of attraction and interest.

Accept, gentlemen, my congratulations on the past, and my best wishes for the success of the future labors of your Society, as well as assurances of the sincere respect with which I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.

*Letter from Hon. Edward Everett.*

BOSTON, Nov. 17, 1854.

DEAR SIR: I was favored, a short time since, with your official invitation to attend the Anniversary Festival of the New-York Historical Society. I have also had the honor to be named as a member of the delegation of the Massachusetts Historical Society, appointed to be present on behalf of that body on this pleasing occasion.

It would afford me the greatest pleasure were it in my power to attend a celebration of so much interest and importance. The desire of hearing the discourse of your President is almost too strong to be resisted. Other inducements make the occasion one of unusual attraction; but domestic circumstances prevent my leaving home.

The half century which has elapsed since the organization of your Society, has been filled everywhere, and nowhere more than in New-York, with great events and great names. When your Association was founded, the State of New-York, with a population of the last preceding census short of six hundred thousand, was the third in a Union of seventeen States. She is now, with a population of more than three millions at the last census, by far the largest member of a Union of thirty-one States. With the increase of population there has been an increase of agricultural, manufacturing and commercial wealth which defies estimate; a multiplication ... of all the noble institutions of religion, education, philanthropy and general culture, which gives so much of its efficiency to our modern civilization.

Your own imperial City with Brooklyn, numbered in 1804 but sixty-four thousand inhabitants; the two cities cannot, I suppose, now count less than ten or eleven times that number. Besides this, your vast Metropolis, look at the interior:

Adde tot egregias urbes, operumque laborem
Tot congesta manu praeruptis oppida saxis,
Fluminaque antiquos subter labentia muros.

And then the great men who have passed some portion at least of the last half century on the stage of life, who have founded or promoted, achieved or adorned this marvelous progress; men like HAMILTON, who organized the public credit; like JAY, who conducted the foreign affairs of the country at the most critical period of its existence, and never wrote a line that needed to be qualified or unsaid; like CLINTON, who ... that great union of the waters, and MORRIS, his fervid and efficient coöperator; like FULTON, who first, within your limits, subdued the winds and the waves to the mastery of steam; like COOPER, the great American novelist; like KENT and WHEATON, who in the two great departments of legal science, the municipal and the public law, have enriched the literature of their country with works of standard excellence, and taken their place among the teachers of mankind.

With regard to two of the names mentioned, CLINTON and FULTON, when we consider, in reference to the former, the grandeur of the conception of making New-York the outlet of the great Lakes,—the difficulties to be overcome in the state of engineering at that time,—the limited financial resources then at command,—with the absolutely inappreciable local utility of the enterprise; and when, in the case of FULTON, we contemplate the mighty influence of his achievement upon all the arts of locomotion—the almost total revolution in commercial and military navigation to which it is leading, I scarce know where in the history of discovery and invention we can find brighter names.

Nor have you less to boast of in the studies which more immediately belong to a Historical Society. No great branch of literature has been so successfully cultivated in America as History; and I believe that even European criticism, not over partial to merit on this side of the Atlantic, will bear me out when I say, that, in addition to many works of sterling value, which I have no room here to name, America has, within twenty-five years, produced three historians, whose works will go down to the latest posterity with those that have already stood the test of ages. I am not more confident of the abiding reputation of HERODOTUS, THUCYDIDES, and XENOPHON,—of LIVY, SALLUST, and TACITUS,—of HUME, GIBBON, ROBERTSON, HALLAM and MACAULAY, than I am of the abiding reputation of IRVING, PRESCOTT and BANCROFT. I believe their works will be read till the English language is forgotten.

I rejoice to be able to add that, while they belong severally not merely to the country, but to all the world, our two States may claim the more immediate property in them, in nearly equal shares. The author of the *Life of Columbus*, by birth and residence is wholly yours; the author of *Ferdinand and Isabella*, in the same sense, is wholly ours; while the Historian of the United States has divided himself pretty fairly between us,—good, to prevent either of us from being too proud of our share, runs away from us both in the Summer.

Deeply regretting that I cannot join you in the celebration of this auspicious occasion,

I remain, dear Sir, sincerely yours,

EDWARD EVERETT.

*Letter from Gen. Winfield Scott.*

No. 130 WEST TWELFTH-STREET, Nov. 15, 1854.

MY DEAR GOVERNOR: Having lost the day of your celebration, I was about to answer your flattering note affirmatively; but, pausing for inquiry, I am to meet the Secretary of War at Washington the same day—Monday next, at 12 o'clock.

I very much regret the interference of this engagement, for I am anxious to cultivate intimate relations with the New-York Historical Society, and its approaching celebration cannot fail to be highly interesting.

With the highest respect and esteem, I remain, my dear Governor, yours truly, WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. LUTHER BRADISH.

The PRESIDENT gave the health of EDWARD EVERETT, whether in literature or the Senate, at the higher duties of the Cabinet, alike distinguished in all.

Rev. Dr. OSGOOD was loudly called for. He made a speech replete with much humor, referring to the influx of the Irish and the German races, and showing how they become elevated and improved by learning the customs and institutions of this Country.

Rev. Dr. BETHUNE said while he sympathized with his brethren from various parts of this Country, he felt a peculiar drawing to the few native born—those who were children when he was a child, and who were grown up when he became a man—the New-Yorker! [Cheers.] There was a warm corner in his heart for all who bear that name. He did not require to refer to the history of the far, far past, but to the history of our to-day good town. It was full of reminiscences. He proceeded to refer to the numerous friends who had mingled with the gladness and festivity of those happy hours in which the anniversaries of this Society had been celebrated in times that are past.

MARTIN VAN BUREN was loudly called for, but The President said he had been requested to name Dr. LATHROP of Massachusetts. [Loud cheers.]

Dr. LATHROP made some appropriate remarks and concluded by offering the following sentiment:

*All the States of this Union*—What is peculiar to each of them derives all its value, all its efficacy and all its power to that which is common to all of them—their union. [Loud applause.]

J. W. GERARD, who was called for from all parts of the room, spoke on the vast extent of domain which is bounded on the north by perpetual snow, on the south by enduring sunshine, on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, covered by our ships, and on the west by a coast of gold. If, then, the progress of the future shall be equal to that of the last fifty years, this whole vast continent will become our own. Fifty years ago we were a poor people; now we have become wealthy, powerful and saucy. [Laughter and cheers.]

Referring to the politics he said that one of the leading characteristics was the division of the Whig party, which had derived its name from the hair on the head. The first were the Silver Grays, certainly of kindred origin. The origin of the Hard Shells he thought had been derived from a very hard-headed member of this Society. [Laughter.] The Barn-burners were incendiaries of the first water, and the Know-Nothings had adopted as their motto—

"Where ignorance is bliss,
'Tis folly to be wise."

He proceeded to make some remarks in reference to Spiritualism, and concluded by proposing as a sentiment:

*The Present Age*—The age of iron.

Col. SCHOULER, of Cincinnati, who next called upon, said he could recollect when there was but one stage that ran from Greenwich down to Wall-street, and that was called the Greenwich stage. If there is anything which we lack at the present time, it is ... for the past. This society was calculated to supply this evil. In conclusion he would give "Our Country." He had been brought up in New-York, and had traveled throughout the States, and he had become convinced that wherever he went Americans are in favor of Union and of free principles. [Applause.]

GEO. W. BLUNT, Esq., referred to 50 years ago, when American citizens were forced into the service of British ... , as British vessels. The Edinburgh Quarterly Review had sneeringly asked, "Who had read an American book?" There was one book which the British had learned to read, and that was the book of Peace, on which was written the law of nations, established by this country, which had secured to every American the right to traverse the ocean unmolested, and which had ... tempted whether on sea or land, and in every clime. He concluded by offering the following sentiment:

*Public sentiment, the monarch of modern society*—Let American monarchs see that honor is due to those who speak truth.

The last toast given from the Chair was

*The Thirty-one Monarchs.*

WASHINGTON ROMAIN responded to this sentiment in a speech which was worthy of a larger audience than was present at this late hour. He concluded with the following sentiment:

"May our Historical Society exert its influence in cementing a union that ought to be everlasting."

The meeting adjourned at half past 12 o'clock.

The following gentlemen officiated as

STEWARDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Augustus Schell, | William K. Strong, |
| Benjamin R. Winthrop, | Charles R. Swords, |
| Benjamin H. Field, | William E. Taylor, |
| Joseph B. Varnum, Jr., | John Van Buren, |
| Worthington Romaine, | John D. Clute, |
| John Jay, | Prosper M. Wetmore, |
| Archibald S. Van Duzer, | Rufus W. Griswold, |
| Hiram Fuller, | George J. Cornell, |
| William P. Lee, | Henry G. Stebbins, |
| James Humphrey, | George H. Moore, |
| Charles Gould, | Moses D. Bean, |
| Luther R. Marsh, | Oliver D. Grant, |
| William C. Russell, | J. Winthrop Chanler, |
| John H. White, | Edwin D. Brown, |
| Richard B. Mount, Jr., | Edward Slosson. |
| John P. Crosby, | |

## NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

THINGS AS THEY ARE IN AMERICA. By W. CHAMBERS. Philadelphia: LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO & Co. 1 vol., pp. 364, 12mo.

We receive from MASON Brothers this narrative by the celebrated Edinburg publisher, of his observations during a brief visit to the British American Possessions and United States. As they appeared from time to time in the weekly numbers of *Chambers' Journal*, we have had occasion to comment upon them—and our readers must already feel acquainted with the general spirit of the author. He is neither a brilliant nor a dull man. He is indefatigably industrious, scrupulously honest, and always good natured. He saw what things he did see, about "as they are." He looked on what presented itself readily to his eye just as he would have looked on it if it paid tribute to support the Government of Great Britain, and flourished on British soil. Hence it is much more flattering than most of the books written by sensible Englishmen have been. He has not a bit of bile in his nature. He evidently is in good spirits when in our institutions he finds anything to commend, and it gives him the blues to say a sad thing of us. Some mistakes and misapprehensions that occur, are not so much his as his informants' here. With two editions published here almost simultaneously, Mr. CHAMBERS is likely to be well-read. ORVIS' edition, which is neatly got up for the price, has a good life of the author prefacing it.

AFRAJA, A NORWEGIAN AND LAPLAND TALE; OR, LIFE AND LOVE IN NORWAY. Translated from the German of THEODORE MUGGE. By EDWARD JOY MORRIS. Philadelphia: LINDSAY & BLAKISTON. 12mo., 560 pp.

The novelty of a Norwegian love-tale would insure its success even if it were not well done. *Afraja* is excellently performed. The scenes it describes are as finely painted as they are fresh, and the sketches of men and manners are very graphic. It was a success in Germany, and the English translation is so true and faithful, that it must prove equally successful here.

We have repeatedly spoken of *Martin Merrivale His X Mark*, by PAUL CREYTON, published in numbers by PHILLIPS, SAMSON & Co., Boston. The last number is completed. Bound substantially in cloth, with abundant beautiful illustrations, it forms a handsome 16mo. of 588 pages. Mr. DERBY's imprint we find upon the title-page with that of the Boston house.

We have received from MACLEAR & Co. their *Canadian Almanac* for 1855, a pamphlet of some 60 pages of valuable matter concerning the interest and condition of Canada, with a township map of Canada West.

D. ORVIS' reprint of *Chambers' Journal* is as neat a specimen of the best sort of popular journal as one needs to look upon.

### Mr. Granger's Programme.

*From the Southern Tier Times.*

To what extent Mr. FRANCIS GRANGER may be able to unite Whigs, and again consolidate an American party, is as yet unknown. But the prospects at present are not very flattering to that gentleman's hopes. It is possible that a large number of Northern Whigs may be found willing to unite on the platform which Mr. GRANGER specifies, but a National party will only exist in name, if Southern Whigs will not stand on the proposed platform, and scorn the proposed alliance on the conditions specified. Can Mr. GRANGER, or any other person, expect that the very men who burst the ties which so long united the National Whig party, will, at his bidding, stultify all their own acts and proceedings relative to the Missouri Compromise? Southern Whigs themselves produced the disruption, and they are the only men who can heal the breach.

The liberty of introducing Slavery into Kansas and Nebraska was, in the eyes of Southern Whigs, far more valuable than a National Whig party. They had an opportunity of wrenching from our grasp Territories secured to Freedom, and they embraced it with ardor. In vain did their Northern friends entreat their aid to repel the foul aggression. Scorn and contumely were all that they received for their entreaties.

The sectional feeling that exists is the work of Southern Whigs. We may deplore, but we cannot heal it, as we could not prevent it. The South must restore these territories, fraudulently acquired, before the North can extend the right hand of fellowship. Injustice has exasperated Northern sentiment, and now the same fate which met the Missouri Compromise awaits every other Compromise, the Fugitive Slave law not excepted. It is vain for old party leaders at the North to attempt to bring their old party machinery again into action. Mr. GRANGER may preserve the name, but the great mass of Northern Whigs are heart and soul opposed to Slavery aggression, and will no longer do the dirty work the Slave party North and South has assigned them.

### The Southern Railroad to the Pacific—Messrs. Walker and King's Securities Not Refused by Texas.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, writing under date of Nov. 16, says:

"I have just seen a letter dated Austin, Texas, Nov. 4, 1854, from a reliable source, contradicting the statements recently published in the newspapers, that the Pacific Railroad scheme had fallen through, because the Governor of Texas refused to accept Messrs. WALKER and KING's securities. It is undoubtedly true that the Governor declined receiving Tennessee or New-Jersey securities; but the Treasurer (who alone is named in the bill) did receive them, and the project, so far from having fallen to the ground, is now 'in the full tide of successful experiment.' I also incline to believe that His Excellency the Governor of Texas is in favor of the very just and equitable Texas bill, which passed the last session of Congress, and which is sure to be taken up in the House during the ensuing session. Backed as it now is by the Governor of the State, the Senators in Congress and the Delegation in the House, it is hardly to be conceived how it can fail to become a law. The bill once passed Congress, will undoubtedly be accepted by the Texas Legislature."

A THRIVING DISTRICT.—A recent census of Rock Island, Illinois, shows a population of 5,337. Increase since since 1850, 3,026.

☞ As too long retirement weakens the mind, so too much company dissipates it.—*St. Evremond.*

A correspondent of the Cedartown (Ga.) *Republican* says: "*I have just returned from a visit to Mr. Gamble's shaft*, (which is in the 26th of Polk, upon the property of S. W. Bisnes,) and I found him taking out copper ore at the depth of forty-five feet from the surface, which proves conclusively that this precious mineral exists here in great abundance. The property is upon the Waldrop land, some mile and a half northeast of the Drake Town Mines, (which have been named in honor of Sir Francis Drake,) and of the same character of ore, and bids fair to be equally as rich. This makes the third discovery of copper in the neighborhood."

The California *Times*, in an article on the immense capacity of the trees found in the vicinity of Humboldt, mentions a spruce pine log, twenty-six feet long, which turned out 4,500 feet clear stuff, without knot or windshakes. The tree made 12,000 feet clear lumber.

W. P. Hood, who was arrested in Somerset on a charge of having fired his uncle's ship-yard, has had his examination, and been honorably acquitted. Proceedings for perjury have now been instituted against the principal witness upon whose testimony he was arrested.

THOMAS F. BRIGGS, formerly connected with Christy's Minstrels, in this City, died at San Francisco, on the 23d of October, of typhus fever.

## NEW-YORK CITY.

NEW-YORK COUNTY CANVASSERS—SIXTH DAY.—The Board of County Canvassers held another session yesterday. Supervisors Brown, Williamson, Blunt, Baird, Hoffmire, Howard, Woodward, Tucker, Voorhis, Trowbridge, Wakeman, Covert, Kelly, Chauncey, Christy, Ely, Herrick Tucker and Drake were present.

Supervisor BLUNT reported that he had seen three out of four of the Chairmen of the Board of Inspectors to whom he had submitted the returns found to be inaccurate. That those Chairmen had called their respective Boards together and corrected the said returns. He trusted the Board would accept those three returns, and allow him till to-morrow to get the returns from the other District corrected. He moved that the Board go on with the canvass of the Third Ward. The motion was not seconded, and Supervisor COVERT, of the Thirteenth ward, moved that the Board proceed to canvass the returns from the Sixth Ward. After some debate the motion was adopted.

Several slight errors appeared in the returns from the Fourth District of the Sixth Ward, but as they did not affect the vote for any individual they were allowed to pass. Subsequently, however, there appeared in the returns from the Sixth District of the Sixth Ward 23 votes for "A. W. Bradford," 173 votes for "R. Busteed," 72 for "J. R. Brady" for Surrogate—giving the *initials*, it is presumed, instead of the first names, and similar statements occurring in the vote for City Judge, and also for Mayor—in the latter case 203 votes for "F. Wood."

Supervisor HOWARD desired to take the return back to have it corrected, for the Clerk, in writing the names of the candidates had omitted the first names in so many cases that if the returns were taken as correct it would make a difference of some 300 or 400 votes.

The PRESIDENT said as the returns in the hands of the County Clerk and those produced by the Supervisor from the Sixth Ward correspond with each other, the Board had no power to return them or order any correction. They could be recorded as sent in by the Inspectors, and if the Board thought proper to decide that all votes returned with the initials of the candidates only, be allowed to the candidates for whom it may seem evident to the Board they were intended by the voters, the Supervisor of the Sixth Ward need not interrupt the canvass now on the subject.

Supervisor WILLIAMSON hoped the returns would not be sent back.

A long debate ensued, and the Supervisor of the Sixth Ward waxed wroth, and threatened to resign. He pressed a motion that the further canvass of the returns from the Sixth Ward be suspended in order to allow the Supervisor to have them corrected. The PRESIDENT ruled the motion out of order, and after some delay Supervisor HOWARD proceeded with his returns to the end.

The votes for Register were as follows; J. J. Doan, 56; H. D. Johnson, 31; J. S. Brownell, 214. These were all recorded in these names, instead of for *John J.* Doane, *Henry* D. Johnson, J. *Sherman* Brownell. Similar supposed errors appeared in the vote for Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, and for Governor of Almshouse. In the latter, 193 votes were returned for *O. G.* Gunther, depriving *C. Godfrey* Gunther of that number of votes, if they were intended for him, as they undoubtedly were.

When the returns from the Sixth Ward had been canvassed, the returns from the Seventh Ward were canvassed without any interruption—there being no discrepancies of any consequence.

Supervisor TUCKER then proceeded to present the returns of the Eighth Ward, and when he had completed the Fifth District of that Ward, the Board, at 5 minutes of 3 o'clock, adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

### The City Tract Society.

The Board of the New-York City Tract Society held a regular monthly meeting in the Bible House, Astor-place, last evening. A. R. WETMORE, Esq., occupied the Chair. A number of edifying reports from the missionaries were read. The Secretary, Rev. ISAAC ORCHARD, read the monthly statistics, showing that during the past month 107,565 tracts, 68 Bibles, and 90 Testaments, and 549 bound volumes have been distributed; 159 children have been gathered into the Sunday Schools, and 21 children into the Public Schools. 30 persons have been taken into Bible classes; 182 persons have been induced to attend Church; 56 temperance pledges have been obtained; 105 district prayer meetings held; 4 backsliders reclaimed; 11 persons hopefully converted, and 7 converts united with evangelical Churches.

The Chairman said that the expenses of the Society amounted to $1,500 per month. If this amount were not raised, it would be necessary to reduce the number of missionaries now employed, which is twenty-eight—a number by no means too large. He hoped, therefore, that the members of the Board would exert themselves to raise the requisite sum.

The next anniversary of the Society will be held in the Reformed Dutch Church, Lafayette-place, on the 13th of December.

### Fire in Frankfort-street.

The alarm of fire for the Seventh District at a quarter of 11 o'clock last night, was occasioned by a fire in the boarding-house No. 34 Frankfort-street. It originated in the back basement of the building. But little damage was done. It is said to have been maliciously caused by a female resident of the house.

[Advertisement.]

WONDERFUL AND TRUE.—As the ladies express their opinions in regard to the closing sale of rich fancy and staple dry goods, at HEARD, CLAPP & Co.'s, No. 301 Grand-street. Others may puff and humbug of thousands of bales, boxes, and cases of dry goods, alarmingly sacrificed for the benefit of their patrons, but we would much rather have the disinterested opinion of one of the fair purchasers at the above establishment, relying on their own judgment and taste to circulate the truth than all the newspaper puffs in the City. There are circumstances—as in the case of the above firm—where merchants are required, from necessity, to sacrifice their stock, to a certain extent; but then, again, there are others, who, to credit the advertising columns of our journals, make a respectable living by the operation. Our own opinion, however, is, the ladies are the best judges; and at HEARD, CLAPP & Co.'s, No. 301 Grand-street, they bestow their patronage.

[Advertisement.]

☞ PHRENOLOGY teaches parents for what occupation in life their children are adapted, and in which they can and cannot be successful and happy—a point of the utmost practical importance, that they may be educated accordingly. How many most promising young men drag out a disappointed life for want of this knowledge!

Hon. T. J. RUSK observes: "When a man properly understands himself, mentally and physically, his road to happiness is smooth, and society has a strong guarantee for his good conduct and usefulness."

It also teaches parents the exact characteristics of children, and how to manage them properly; to what motives or faculties to appeal, and what to avoid; and what desires to restrain, and what to call into action. Examinations, with full written descriptions and advice daily, by Prof. FOWLER, at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ PERHAM'S amusements and gifts for the people attracts immense audiences to witness the *performances of his Burlesque Troupe at No. 663* Broadway. This Company are unquestionably the best *delineators of Negro life and character in this City*, perhaps in the world. They are constantly introducing original novelties, and discarding the old fogy system of catering to the amusement of the people. Go see them this evening and enjoy a hearty laugh.

(Advertisement.)

TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—ADAMS & Co., No. 59 Broadway, take this occasion to express to the New-York Fire Department their appreciation of the noble efforts exerted by them in preserving their property during the conflagration of Judson's Hotel, on the morning of the 20th inst. Had it not been for the united exertions of the members of the Department generally, their Express Buildings and Banking Rooms must inevitably have been destroyed.

(Advertisement.)

BOOK-KEEPING AND MERCANTILE WRITING.—C. C. MARSH's Rooms for Instruction and Practice in these branches are open day and evening, at No. 348 Broadway, (Appleton's Building.) There are no classes. All receive separate or private instruction. Ladies are received from 1 to 3 P. M. Circulars, with terms, City references, &c., on application.

(Advertisement.)

☞ INHABITANTS OF THOSE DISTRICTS where fever and ague prevails, may insure themselves from the attacks of that miserable disease, by the use DRAKE's Anti-Periodic Pills. They are tasteless and harmless, and contain no salt of mercury, arsenic, or quinine. Sold at No. 361 Broadway, and by all respectable druggists.

(Advertisement.)

WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING AT ONE-HALF THE REGULAR CHARGE.—The subscriber will receive new pupils daily this week at $3 50 and $5 for writing, and $12 50 for a thorough course of double-entry book-keeping. GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway.

(Advertisement.)

CIRCUS—CASTLE GARDEN.—M'lle CHIARINI is to appear in two new performances this afternoon and evening, viz.: "La Manola," and "La Déesse Diana."

(Advertisement.)

☞ You are in search of a place where you can get a good Daguerreotype. Go to ROOT's, No. 363 Broadway—that's the place.

## DIED.

In this City, on Sunday evening, Nov. 19, DANIEL, oldest and only son of Francis J. and Ellen E. Twomey, aged 4 years, 9 months and 26 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, in 65th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs., on Tuesday, (to-day,) at 1 o'clock P. M., precisely. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 19, Mrs. SARAH MERRICK, in the 56th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also those of her sons, Stephen and Abel Wheaton, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sherwood, No. 119 1st-av., on Tuesday, Nov. 21, at 1 P. M. The body will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

At San Francisco, Saturday, Oct. 7, of typhoid dysentery, Mr. THOMAS NORRIS, of New-York City, in the 44th year of his age.

His funeral took place on Sunday, from his residence in Dupont-street. His remains were interred in the Lone Mountain Cemetery.

In Plainfield, N. J., at the residence of her father, Mrs. ELIZA H. LADUE, wife of P. A. Ladue, Esq., of St. Louis, Mo., and only sister of T. R. Stidman, Esq., of this City, in the 33d year of her age.

At the Sweet Springs, Va., Nov. 10, Mrs. HANNAH HEYWARD, wife of Lieut. Charles M. Morris, U. S. N., and youngest daughter of the late Dr. James Troup, of Ga.

At West Randolph, Vt., Nov. 17, of consumption, Mr. EARL C. LUBOIS, aged 35 years.

At Newtown, L. I., on Sunday, Nov. 19, JANE, widow of Theodore Kelyer, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2 o'clock, this afternoon, from her late residence, in Newtown.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 20.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $4,000 Ohio 6s, 60 | 96 | 10 Pennsylvania Coal Co. | 94 | | |
| 1,500 do | 95½ | 125 N.Y. Central R. R. | [illegible] | | |
| 6,100 Virginia 6s | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | |
| 11,000 do | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | |
| 1,000 Erie Con. Bds., '71 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | |
| 3,000 Panama Bds., 2d is. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | |
| 3,000 do | [illegible] | 50 Panama Railroad | [illegible] | | |
| 5,000 do | [illegible] | 50 Stonington R. R. | [illegible] | | |
| 2,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds. | [illegible] | 50 Cleve. & Cin. R. R. | [illegible] | | |
| 7,000 do | [illegible] | 75 Erie Railroad | [illegible] | | |
| 1,000 N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bds. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | |
| 15 Hanover Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | |
| 9 Del & Hud. Canal Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | |
| 200 Flor. & K. Joint Stk. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | |
| 20 Nicaragua Tran. Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Harlem Railroad | [illegible] | | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Reading Railroad | [illegible] | | |
| 100 Canton Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | |
| 25 Cumb. Coal Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 50 Hud. River R. R. | [illegible] | | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | 5 Chi. & R. I. R. R. | [illegible] | | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 Ohio 6s, '86 | [illegible] | 100 Gold Hill Mine | [illegible] |
| 3,000 Virginia 6s | [illegible] | 10 N. Y. Central R. R. | [illegible] |
| 2,000 do | [illegible] | 50 Erie Railroad | [illegible] |
| 1,000 Pan. Bds. 2d issue | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5,000 do | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 3,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 1,000 Chi. & R. I. R. R. Bs. | [illegible] | 100 Harlem Railroad | [illegible] |
| 1,000 N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bs. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 100 Nicara. Transit Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 100 Canton Company | [illegible] | 25 Cleve. & Toledo R. R. | [illegible] |

MONDAY, Nov. 20—P. M.

The weekly Bank Averages which we advertise in this paper officially, to Saturday last, 18th inst. present a

| | |
|---|---|
| Decrease of Loans of | $590,033 |
| Gain in Specie of | 329,044 |
| Decrease of Circulation of | 319,840 |
| Gain in Deposits of | 515,000 |

The inter-exchanges between the different Banks, through the Clearing-House, were, as compared with the previous week, almost the same, the averages per day being,

| | |
|---|---|
| For week ending 11th November | $18,043,000 |
| And for week ending 18th do. | 19,090,000 |

So that the increase of deposits is actual as well as apparent. Deducting the floating Checks, Drafts, Bank Notes, &c. on each other, and held among the Banks, the actual deposits were

| | |
|---|---|
| For the week ending 11th Nov. | $43,619,357 |
| And for week ending 18th Nov. | 44,101,007 |
| Increase of actual Deposits | $482,020 |

The gain in the Specie line is fully up to the calculation justified by the Foreign export movement of the week, and the constant drain, in smaller sums, on orders from the West, and (last week) from Philadelphia. The aggregate is now within $198,468 of Eleven Millions dollars, which is better than for five weeks past. The reduction of Circulation is unusually marked this week, a significant sign of the diminished volume of the ordinary retail or shopping business of the City as compared with this date last year, when, on the 19th of November, the aggregate circulation stood $9,151,828, against $7,677,604 on Saturday last. Including the Sub-Treasury statement to the close of the week, the following is the general

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

| | Loans. | Specie. | Deposits. | Sub-Try. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 1 | $92,[illegible] | 11,1[illegible] | 71,457,[illegible] | [illegible] |
| October 7 | 91,360,[illegible] | 10,[illegible] | 70,[illegible] | [illegible] |
| November 4 | 92,[illegible] | 10,[illegible] | 60,[illegible] | [illegible] |
| November 11 | 89,717,[illegible] | 10,473,[illegible] | 61,098,[illegible] | [illegible] |
| November 18 | 89,191,974 | 10,801,532 | 62,161,007 | [illegible] |

It will be noticed that the loans and discounts continue to decrease. The process of curtailment goes on less abruptly than in October, though considering the diminished payments by the merchants, the scale is nearly equal when tested by the daily income of the Banks. Most of them seem determined to occupy a strong position while the trouble in the interior continues. The distrust in the ordinary currency in Ohio, Indiana, &c., threatens further serious consequences to the ill constructed Banking system in that quarter, and our Bank officers here are not insensible to the importance of strengthening themselves for every possible emergency. We presume, from all we hear on the subject, the same feeling obtains among the Banks in Philadelphia, now drawn upon from Pittsburg and other Western points for specie to take the place of the Bank-Note currency which has been more or less discredited. There were telegraphic reports on Saturday from Cincinnati, that the premiums paid on gold had fallen from 6 down to 2 ₩ cent., but the private letters to-day do not bear out the conclusion that the distrust has been allayed.

Our market for money is something easier for loans at call, or on very short time; the collaterals being unexceptionable. The Bank managers, we think, feel more comfortable than last week, owing to the general look of the averages which they *reported* to-day. The amount of specie going to Boston to-morrow afternoon for Wednesday's steamer is about $400,000. The Stock market moves at present without special reference to the daily out-door promises of money affairs. It has no decided support from any class of Bull operators, weak or strong, and the speculative fancies, among which are now included all non-dividend paying Railroad shares, as well as such lighter stock as Cumberland Coal, Transit Company and Canton, are literally abandoned to the mercy of the opposite party. The decline to-day was 1@1½ ₩ cent. on the low figures of Saturday. Erie touched 33½; New-York Central, 80, seller 60 days, 81¼ cash, and closed at about these figures, which afford a fair index to the general temper of the market.

The business in Foreign Exchange opened dull for the Boston steamer. Some few sales first class Sterling at 109½@109⅝, but lower terms for ready money could be made, where any considerable amount of bills was wanted, say 109¼@109⅜; Paris at 5.13¾; Frankfort, at 41⅛@⅜; Hamburg at 36¼@37; Bremen at 78¼@⅜.

The regular Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds by Mr. DRAPER to-morrow, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, will include the Stocks and Bonds and Mortgages of the Eighth-avenue Bank, under order of the Bank Superintendent.

A change of officers has taken place in the Chatham Bank. Mr. JOHN LEVERIDGE goes in as President, and Mr. O. H. SCHREINER as Cashier.

### OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—NOV. 18.

| Name of Banks. | Av'ge am't of Loans & Dis. | Av'ge am't of Specie. | Av'ge am't of Circula'n. | Av'ge am't of Deposits. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Exch. Bank | $4,169,[illegible] | $545,252 | $207,595 | $2,[illegible] |
| Atlantic Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bk. of America | 3,397,397 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bk. of Commerce | 7,470,701 | 661,261 | 2,573 | 3,793,607 |
| Bk. Commonwealth | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bk. of New-York | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bk. of N. America | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bk. of the Republic | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bk. St. New-York | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bk. of the Union | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bowery Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Broadway Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bull's Head Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Butch. & Drov. Bk. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Central Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chatham Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chemical Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Citizens' Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| City Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Continental Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Corn Exch. Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| East River Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Empire City Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fulton Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Greenwich Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Grocers' Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hanover Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Island City Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Irving Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Knickerbocker Bk. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Leather Manuf. Bk. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Manhattan Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Marine Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Market Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mechanics' Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mech. Bank'g Ass. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mech. & Trad. Bk. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Mercantile Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Merchants' Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Merch. Exch. Bk. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Metropolitan Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nassau Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| National Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. Y. Dry Dock Co. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| N. Y. Exch. Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| North River Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ocean Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Oriental Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Pacific Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| People's Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Phenix Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| St. Nicholas Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Seventh Ward Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Shoe & Leather Bk. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Tradesmen's Bk. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Union Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

FOOTINGS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $89,191,974 | Circulation | $7,677,604 |
| Specie | 10,801,532 | Deposits | 62,161,007 |

### The Texas Pacific Railroad Scheme.

The Austin (Texas) *State Times* publishes the following correspondence between Gov. PEASE and JAS. H. RAYMOND, State Treasurer, in an extra, on the 4th inst.:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, AUSTIN, TEXAS, Thursday, Nov. 2.
JAMES H. RAYMOND, Esq., Treasurer, etc.:

SIR: It has become my duty officially, to inquire of you, whether Messrs. R. J. Walker, T. Butler King, M. T. Johnson, J. A. Green, W. G. Lacy, Samuel A. Maverick, George Hancock, John Hancock, James H. Raymond, James B. Shaw, Wm. H. Bourland, H. P. Bee, John W. Harris, Matt. Ward, Leonard Randall, J. Pinckney Henderson and E. B. Nichols, who entered into a contract with the Governor of this State, on the 31st day of August last, to construct the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad, under the provisions of "an act to provide for the construction of the Mississippi and Pacific Railroad," approved December 21, 1853, have deposited with you as the Treasurer of the State of Texas, three hundred thousand dollars in gold or silver, or evidences of debt of the State of Texas, or other good par stocks, as a guarantee that fifty miles or more of said road shall be constructed and in complete order for business within the term of eighteen months from the date of said contract, in accordance with the provisions of the 12th section of said act, and the terms of the said contract? and also whether such a deposit was made and accepted by you, within sixty days after the said parties entered into said contract? An answer is requested at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

E. M. PEASE.

Here follows the reply of the State Treasurer:

TREASURER'S OFFICE, AUSTIN, Saturday, Nov. 4, 1854.

*To his Excellency, E. M. Pease, Governor, etc.:*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's favor of the 2d inst., propounding certain inquiries relative to the deposit of $300,000 by the contractors for the building of the Pacific Railroad.

I now respectfully beg leave to answer all of your inquiries in the affirmative, and further state that at the earliest moment possible, I will lay before your Excellency my reasons for so doing. I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's obedient servant

JAS. H. RAYMOND, Treasurer.

The editor of the *State Times* infers from these interrogatories of the Governor, that "he will take the view entertained by others, and deem the matter settled by the act of the State Treasurer." On the other hand, the *State Gazette* of the same day says that the Governor disagrees entirely with the Treasurer. This latter view is corroborated by the Galveston *Journal* of the 8th, and the Galveston *News* of the 7th inst. The *News* says:

No explanation whatever was given of the character of the money tendered. We have, however, learned on what we believe to be good authority, that the tender was made in the paper of a bank created expressly for the purpose, somewhere in Tennessee, under the Free Banking law of that State. The amount of just $300,000 of the new money was issued, and $298,000 of it sent to be deposited in our State Treasury, the other $2,000 being retained for circulation, which of course could be easily kept at par. The enormous sum of $2,000 in gold and silver was, therefore, raised and tendered to make up the $300,000. So much for their last effort of the Great Pacific Railroad Company.

The Houston *Star* of the 8th, says:

There seems to be any amount of juggling at Austin, about the $300,000 deposit by Messrs. WALKER, KING & Co. On the 21st ult. Mr. HANCOCK deposited 24,000 shares of $12 50 each, in the Sussex Iron Company, a corporation existing somewhere "down East," whose stock, Hon. G. M. DALLAS, Chancellor KENT, and Gov. RODMAN, of New-Jersey, certify is at par. Governor PEASE promptly rejected the stock as insufficient. But Mr. RAYMOND, the Treasurer, deeming himself the only proper judge of that question, accepts it.

### Condition of the South Carolina Banks—Oct. 31.

| | Discounts. | Deposits. | Specie. | Circulat'n. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank State S. C. | $1,467,850 | $380,[illegible] | $112,603 | $1,[illegible] |
| Branch Columbia | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Branch Camden | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| S. W. Railroad | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Plant. and Mech. | 913,016 | 137,514 | 113,914 | 245,160 |
| Union Charleston | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| State Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bank of S. C. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bank Charleston | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Farm. and Exch. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bank Hamburg | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Com'l Columbia | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bank Newberry | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Plant. Fairfield | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Exch. Columbia | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Merch. Cheraw | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bank Chester | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| People's, S. C. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | $1[illegible] | [illegible] | $1,[illegible] | [illegible] |

### Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Monday, Nov. 20—11 A. M.

The market opens rather quiet, owing to the storm.

FLOUR—In Flour the sales are scarcely sufficient to fix prices. The receipts are fair. We hear of only 150 bbls. of good Illinois being sold at $7 50.

WHEAT—The supply of Wheat is kept up by good receipts. The demand is fair this morning, and the market firm. Sales 8,000 bushels White Michigan, at $2, and 1,200 bushels Wisconsin Winter at $1 50.

CORN—For Corn there is some inquiry, but as yet no sales.

The stock of Oats, Rye, and Barley, afloat, is good, but we have no sales to report.

WHISKY—Is held nominally at 37½c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Corn 16c., and Flour 73c., to New-York.

Receipts since Saturday evening: Flour, 3,100 bbls.; Wheat, 47,586 bushels; Corn, 28,779 bushels; Oats, 29,894 bushels; Barley, 19,365 bushels; Rye, 3,759 bushels.

BUFFALO, Monday, Nov. 20—6 P. M.

FLOUR—The receipts of Flour are very light, and the stock on hand trifling. The receipts to-day were nearly all consigned through by railroad. The demand is fair, and holders are firm. Sales 1,000 bbls., at $8 25@$8 50 for Upper Lake, and $8 75 for good brands of Michigan and Ohio; and $9 50 for Extras.

WHEAT—Wheat is in good supply, and there is a good milling demand, but the scarcity of money restricts business. There are plenty of buyers on short time, with the very best of paper, but holders are unwilling to sell except for cash. Sales 3,000 bushels White Michigan, at $1 95; 6,000 bushels White Canadian, duty paid, at $2; and 2,000 bushels Wisconsin at $1 50.

CORN—There was a fair demand for Corn, but there was but little offering on the spot. The only sale we have to note is 3,000 bushels, at 80c.

OATS—Oats are in good supply and dull at 42c.

WHISKY—Whisky is firm at 37½c.@38c.

Canal Freights are dull at 70c. for Flour, 20c. for Wheat, and 16c. for Corn to New-York.

Receipts for the last 48 hours: Flour, 6,544 bbls.; Wheat, 64,362 bushels; Corn, 28,779 bushels; Oats, 42,276 bushels; Rye, 4,759 bushels; Barley, 19,385 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Nov. 19.

There is no change in our COTTON Market. The sales on Saturday amounted to 3,000 bales. Middling is quoted at 8½c. The stock of MESS PORK is nearly exhausted, and it is selling at $16 50@$20. Molasses 16c. ₩ gallon. FLOUR, $8 50 ₩ bbl. RICE lower—5c. ₩ lb.

### Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 20.

The receipts of BEEVES have been large, and the demand active. Eighteen hundred were offered today—fifty of these were driven to Philadelphia, and a hundred were left over unsold. The balance, 1,650, sold at $2 50@$4 37, on the hoof—averaging $3 50 gross; only a few of extra quality sold at the extreme price of $4 37.

Hogs were very brisk, and sold at $5 50@$6 50.

SHEEP very dull and the supply large. Sales at $1@ $3 50 ₩ hundred, gross.

SALES OF STOCKS IN PHILADELPHIA.—*Monday—First Board.*—$4,000 Pennsylvania Coupon 5s, 85; 2500 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 74; 7 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank 55½; 37 Pennsylvania Railroad, 48½; 100 Lehigh Navigation ... 100 Lehigh Zinc 1¼; 100 United States Bank ... 300 Reading Railroad ... *Second Board.*—$1,300 Pennsylvania Railroad ... Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 55; 30 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred ... Pennsylvania Bank, 111⅞; $1,000 Pennsylvania 5s ... $1,500 City 6s, (N. O.) 98. *After Board.*—$5,000 Schuylkill Navigation, 70; 100 Schuylkill Navigation Preferred ... 200 Reading Railroad ... 150 Long Island Railroad, 13. *Closing Prices.*—United States 6s, '68, 118@119; United States 6s, '67, 118@118; Pennsylvania 5s, 79@79½; Reading Railroad Stock, 39@39½; Reading Railroad 6s, '70, 70@71; Reading Railroad 6s, '44, 80@80½; Pennsyl. Railroad Stock, 48@48½; Morr's Canal, 11@11½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 73@74; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 10@10½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred 20@20; Long Island Railroad 11@12½; Vicksburg Railroad, 8@9½; Girard Bank, 10@11; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1½; Union Canal, 3@3½.

### Sailing of Ocean Steamers.

| Steamers. | Leave. | For. | Days. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hermann | Southampton | New-York | Nov. [illegible] |
| Canada | Liverpool | Boston | Nov. [illegible] |
| Baltic | Liverpool | New-York | Nov. [illegible] |
| Africa | Liverpool | New-York | Nov. [illegible] |
| America | Boston | Liverpool | Nov. [illegible] |
| Union | Havre | New-York | Nov. [illegible] |
| Atlantic | New-York | Liverpool | Nov. [illegible] |
| Alps | New-York | Havre | Nov. [illegible] |
| Cahawba | New-York | Havana & N. O. | Nov. [illegible] |
| Northern Light | New-York | San Juan | Nov. [illegible] |
| Daniel Webster | New-York | Havana & N. O. | Nov. [illegible] |
| Asia | New-York | Liverpool | Nov. [illegible] |
| Hermann | New-York | Bremen | Dec. [illegible] |

### Passengers Sailed.

*In steamship North Star, for Aspinwall and California*—Joseph Shepard, Mrs. J. L. M. Shepard, 2 children and servant, Miss Shepard, Silas Pardee, Mrs. Seabury, Mrs. E. Doane and son, J. Nelson Tappan, lady and 3 children, Dr. Dorre, F. Hall & J. Barnum and lady, Mrs. Wilder ... [illegible] ... J. Walker—and others in the steerage.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond*—R. W. Heath and lady, child and servant, Miss C. E. Brooks, Mrs. J. D. Jennings, A. G. Childs, C. A. Parsons, Isaac Denier, Thos. C. Flaney, Wm. H. Buckman, Jos. L. Smith, Jacob C. Barkley, H. E. Palmer, James L. Howell, Jas. R. Anderson, George L. Nichols, Mrs. H. McArthur, and 14 in the steerage.

*In bark John Henry, from Havana*—Captain Frederick Heiner of steamship Pelayo.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 6 [illegible] | Sun sets | 4 [illegible] | Moon sets | 1 [illegible] |

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 8 [illegible] | Gov. Island | 9 [illegible] | Hell Gate | 11 [illegible] |

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK....MONDAY, NOV. 20.

### Cleared.

Steamship North Star, Warnock, Aspinwall, M. O. Roberts.

Ships St. Louis, Leavitt, New-Orleans, W. Nelson & Son; London, Hubbard, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Lawrence, Wiley, Bahia ... Hoyt, Confidence, Brett, ... Eagle & Hazard.

[illegible]

### Arrived.

[illegible]

### Sailed.

Steamship North Star, for Aspinwall; ships Westminster, New-Orleans; St. Louis do.; Eliza Mallory do.; Dreadnought, Liverpool; American Eagle, London; Triaca, Bahia.

### By Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 19—Arr. bark Volante, from Philadelphia.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 9—Arrived, brig Linda, Carpenter, Boston, to load for Jamaica.

### Memoranda.

The packet-ship Webster, (arrived yesterday from Liverpool,) has 397 steerage passengers, and reports: Nov. 6, lat. 42, lon. 49 50, exchanged signals with clipper-ship ... of New-York, steering E. Sep. 28, at Liverpool, ... Wiley, (boy,) belonging on board the W., died of inflammation of the bowels. Nov. 4, at sea, ... (carpenter,) died of cholera. Nov. 18, at sea, Bartholomew Rowley, (seaman) fell overboard and was lost.

### Spoken, &c.

Nov. 4, lat. 38 43, lon. 43 30, bark Marcela, Green, 38 days from New-York for Marseilles.

Nov. 5, lat. 33, lon. 40, spoke ship Sterr, Adams, 77 days from the Pacific Ocean, on a cruise, all well.

Nov. 14, lat 31 38, lon. 66, exchanged signals with ship Universe, Cane, hence for Liverpool.

### Foreign Ports.

At St. Domingo, Nov. 11, left Br. war steamer Buzzard.

At Havana in Guards, Nov. 13, bark Lucretia, for New-York in 3 ds.